Shakespeare's Childhood.

Youth's Companion. waen bawthorn bedges foaming white Were sweet with mimic snowing. He first beheld the April light And heard the Avon flowing.

Like other children then as now, The olden summers found him: He lacehed and cried, and knit his brow. And ruled the world around him.

still he was wiser than we know. This child, the straw thatch under; whose song three hundred years ago still makes the wide world wonder?

Lehild, from croen of eradie hymn Above him in his slumbers; Vouth, along the Avon's run He cought his tuneful numbers.

Full port souled the shy boy grew formalbood's ripe completeness, what nature taught he wisely knew, e.e. women, fore and sweetness.

The years that brought their weary toil Were gladdened by his singing, For well he heard through life's turmoil Serenest music ringing;

Severywhere the world-wide throng Today who know and love him Today who know and love him, fanough his can hear the lark's sweet song, That soured and sang above him.

Where'er he turned his cager feet Her smile o'er him was leaning; He felt the heart of nature beat And learned its hidden meaning;

what golden wealth from her he brought. Her heir by this sweet token. Tower to clothe the hidden thought That else had been unspoken!

Why marvel if the race to-day
Toward him is fondly turning,
When speechless it had been for aye
Had he not voiced its yearning.

Figh changing mood of being's state, Life's sad and surmy fancies, the smile of love, the scorn of hate,

orand builder in the realm of thought! Through whose wide-swinging portals We see the lame his tancy wrought. And peopled with immortals!

The king of bards he stands revealed By every grace of giving; What hidden founts bath he unsealed And poured for all the living!

His fame and song ring evermore Above time's rolling thunders; Though dead three hundred years and o'er, Yet stift the wide world wonders!

Anecdotes of Thad. Stevens.

Pulledelphia Times. The way in which Mr. Stevens chanced to get the faithful inousekeeper whose excellent are and nursing during his old age are be-lieved to have prolonged his life well illustrates his dislike for disputes and difficulties in private life. When he first set up his bachelor establishment in Lancaster he was much stall a woman as housekeeper, furnish her with all that was necessary to good house-beeping and supply her liberally with money for running expenses. Soon the woman would gather around her a crowd of hangerswho would live on her employer. The ta-ble furniture, forks, spoons, napkins, etc., would begin to disappear. Neglect would be the rule by day and carousing the order of the rule by day and carousing the order of the night. Instead of dismissing the faithess servant, Mr. Stevens would simply go to above near by, kept by a friend of his, and take his meals, and by ceasing to furnish her with money would succeed in starving her and her followers out. This process was rejeated again and again, to his great discomfort and the anuscement of his friends, who said not but suite at his process reserved. ould not but smile at his peculiar methods, with he sent for Mrs. Lydia Smith, who was It is told of her that when he was sickest, she was known not to remove her clothing for a fortnight. She nursed him as a mother does an infant, with all the care of which she was

During the whole time of his residence in Lancaster Mr. Stevens was an uncompromis-by "te-totaler." This is the history of his resolution to abstain: While he was in Getvsburg he was a member of a select circle who were accustomed to meet, around at each whist and drinking wine and choice Equers. One evening one of the party, a creat favorite, who was cashier of the bank in Gettysburg, becoming a little inebriated, was recorted home by two of his friends, who, finding his jatch key, let him in and left him the entry, supposing that he would find the entry, supposing that he would find the way up stairs. In the morning when his life came down she found him lying upon the entry floor dead. He had had an attack apoplexy during the night. When Mr. with a hatchet, broke open the heads of his wine and whiskey barrels and would never laste anything of the sort afterward. When he became an old man and very delicate Dr. Carpenter prescribed some alcoholic stimulus a medicine. He absolutely refused to uch it. After holding out for several days recame to the doctor's office one morning. and dragging himself wearily up the steps look hold of each side of the door frame to draw himself into the room. On his com-planning of great prostration the doctor told on frankly that he must either take what

The Healing Power of Faith. Saturday Review

The chapter on Leecheraf in Mr. Gregort's "Notes on the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of Sectional," contains some very astounding contains some very astounding ons. That they actually and freprescriptions. dently wrought cures affords additional testhoony to the great effect that the mind has in healing actual bodily disease, if only the patient have full faith in the entire efficacy the remedy. This healing power of faith. thich doctors are day by day admitting more as a reality, throws light on the popularity of be miracle wells and healing shrines on the outinent, and forbids us to condemn as mere random lying the tales that are told of the asionishing cures effected by them. There are many such pilgrimage wells in Scotland cited by Mr. Gregor, although their healing efficacy was supposed to be an inherent virtue in the water, and not dependent on the favor of a sant. Some of these wells were surrounded by stones shaped like the several parts of the human body, called the "eye-stone," the "bead-stone," and so on; and it was a necessary part of the treatment, after washing with water, to rub the part affected against the stone that bore the same form. This is superstition of the Vui stone in the New Hebrides. Some offering was always left behind by those who tried the curing powers of the waters, even if it were only a "It is a pity that boys were not taught in lag from the patient's clothes. These tributes their earliest years that the highest success

ease that had been cured in the former pa-

Just the same sort of thing was done as early as the time of the Romans. Votive offerings of hands, feet, almost every part of the body, have been excavated in the island sacred to Esculapius in the Tiber. The mode of cure in vogue then, however, was for the patient to go to sleep on the sacred spot, when it was revealed to him in a vision what

when it was revealed to many he must do to ensure recovery.

Among the cures for the whooping cough, which are very numerous and improbable, we which are very numerous and improbable, we do not observe one which was in favor in some parts of Scotland. This was to sew a living caterpillar between two pieces of flannel and wrap it around the patient's throat, leaving room for the animal to crawl round. By the time the grub died the whooping cough was cured. Three roasted mice were an infallible cure for the whooping cough. The same remedy is still much esteemed in Norfolk. There, however, swallowing one mouse is considered enough. The charming of warts is one of those perfectly unreasonable modes of ourse that often provides of the charming of warts is one of those perfectly unreasonable. modes of cure that often prove efficacious when medical treatment fails. Dr. Carpenter cites as an instance of this strange truth the case of a girl who was cured of twelve warts by a friend who merely counted them, and then with an air of importance wrote the number down on a paper, assuring her that by Sunday they would all have disappeared. And so it proved. By the day named they were all gone, though the girls father, himself a surgeon, had before tried to remove them with caustic and other applications in vain. If so very simple a prescription was enough to charm away a dozen of these unpleasant excrescences, we cannot won-der that the more elaborate forms of exorcism here enumerated should prove equally efficacious. In Switzerland the approved mode of charming a wart is to rub it with a snail and put the snail on a thorn bush. Indeed, charm cures for other diseases are not by any means obsolete. In Yorkshire it is still believed that a set of mole's feet tied in a bag and worn round the neck keeps away cramp. And it is quite accepted as a fact by some persons that to carry a potato in the pocket secures immunity from rheumatism. These cures, like the miracle wells, prove the power that the will, if concentrated in sufficient force, has to cure any local affection of

The most remarkable case of this on record is the way in which the Prince of Orange cured the garrison of Breda of the seurvy by sending them a small phial of a decoction of camomile, wormwood and camphor. It was diluted with a gallon of water to every three drops of the tincture, and served out as drops of the tincture, and served out as medicine to the sufferers, who from that day began to recover. Unfortunately the mind has even more power in inducing disease than in curing it. Hence the belief in witches power of working ill, which disgraced the world so long, and in which Scotland had a melancholy pre-eminence. There, till quite recently, every village had at least one old woman who was not "seamy" whom it was woman who was not "cauny," whom it was well to keep on good terms with in case she should wish you some bodily ill. Mr. Gregor should wish you some bodily in. Art. Gregorites the case of a manse into which a tombstone had been built by the masons in revenge for the omission of the "foonin pint" at the laying of the foundation. This, it was believed, would make the house unhealthy, and the sad effect really followed. The ministers who lived there were very short-lived.

The Postal Service. Cincinnati Commercial.

Statistics just published concerning the intercommunication of the various parts of the world give some very interesting informa-

In 1865 the number of letters sent by mail in all parts of the world was 2,300,000,000. In 1877 the number was increased to 4,020,-000,000, an average of 11,000,000 a day, or 127 each second. Of these Europe contributed 3,036,000,000, America 7,60,000,000, Asia 150,000,000, Africa 125,000,000, and Australia 50,000,000. Taking the latest estimate of the world's population (1,400,000,000) as correct, the average number of letters to each person in the world sent by mail was three. These statistics also give the length of the

sea and land telegraph lines as 437,500 miles. In this is not included double, triple etc., lines. There were 38,000 telegraph stations, and the number of telegraph messages sent during the year was between 110,000,000 and 111,003,000, an average of 305,000 messages a day, 12,671 an hour, and 212 a minute.

A conception of the value of the postal service and of the telegraph may be had from the use of these figures, and the use of both is increasing daily. One wonders how in the world we ever got along without the advantages of the present day.

A Thorough Job.

Judge M-, a well known jurist living near Cincinnati, was fond of relating this an ecdote: He once had occasion to send to the village for a carpenter, and a sturdy young fellow appeared with his tools.

"I want this fence mended to keep out the cattle. There are some unplaned boards—us them. It is out of sight from the house, s There are some unplaned boards—use you need not take time to make it a neat job. I will only pay you a dollar and a half."

The judge went to dinner, and coming out, found the man planing each board. Supposing that he was trying to made a costly job of it, he ordered him to nail them on at once as they were, and continued his walk. When he returned the boards were planed and num-

ed ready for nailing. "I told you this fence was to be covered with vines," he said angrily. "I do not care how it looks."

"I do," said the carpenter gruffly, carefully measuring his work. When it was finished there was no part of the fence as thorough in

"How much do you charge?" asked the indge.

"A dollar and a half," said the man shouldering his tools.

The judge started. "Why did you spend all that labor on the job, if not for money?" For the job, sir." "Nobody would have seen the poor work

"But I should have known it was there. No, I'll take only the dollar and a half." And he took it and went away.

Ten years afterward the judge had the contract to give for the building of certain magnificent public buildings. There were many applicants among master-builders, but the face of one caught his eye.

"It was my man of the fence," he said. "I

M. D. Conway's London Letter. knew we should have only good, genuine work from him. I gave him the contract, and made a rich man of him."
"It is a pity that boys were not taught in

rarely to occur to any of them that it might were shining in my eyes—so the request be otherwise. The Graphic was inspired by seemed hardly out of keeping, and he said the hot weather (so un-English) to get up very cordially: "Yes, if you die first." Were hung up near the well, and every one belon's only to the man, be be carpenter abstained from disturbing them, as it was be-larm r, author or artist, who makes the the whoever did so would get the disnarmer, author or artist, whose work is most

and the unique character of the work recog-

tion being taken as a text, and drawing from other sources he condensed the legends and

somewhat modernized the language, while preserving as much as possible of their ancient quaintness. Mr. Lanier had recently completed the "Girl's Paston Letters," a

condensation of a series of letters in-terchanged by various members of the Pas-ton family in the reign of Henry VII. and giving a very lively and at times a very affecting picture of the domes-tic life of that period. During his last illness

Mr. Lanier was engaged upon the "Boy's Mabinogion," a condensation and adaptation

of a remarkable collection of Welsh legendary

Book of Hengest," and translated in full by

fall of 1879 Mr. Lanier was appointed lectur-

er at Johns Hopkins University, and the

course of lectures he gave that season related to the principles of English versification as exemplified in the works of Shakspere. The

substance of these lectures was considerably

amplified and published in a book entitled "The Science of English Verse," in which he endeavored to find a scientific basis for English versification. In 1880 he delivered analysis of the scientific basis for English versification.

other course of lectures on English literature.

In 1878 he delivered a course of lectures on English poetry at Peabody Institute. In May last Mr. Lanier, accompanied by Mrs. Lanier and family, left Baltimore to camp out for the summer in the uplands of North Carolina, lo-

cating uear Asheville. He was hopeful that the tonic effects of the pine forests and open-

air life of the camp would stay the progress of his disease; but his hopes were not realized.

ing, all boys, the youngest an infant.

ment with feelings of profound sorrow.

English Amusements.

Guest, of England. In the

tales preserved in manuscript called the

condensation of a series of letters

SIDNEY LANIER. what it justly described as a suggestive picture, "The Thannes embankment as it might be." It represents a scene such as might be Sketch of the Literary Career of the Poet and Scholar.

Baltimore Sun. September 9.

Mr. Sidney Lanier, the eminent poet, scholar and literateur, died yesterday at Lynn, Polk county, N. C., of consumption, in the 39th year of his age. He was a native of Macon, Ga., his father being Mr. Robert Lanier, a prominent lawyer, still residing in that city. Mr. Lanier studied law, and was admitted to the bar at an early age. On account of weakness of the chest, which became so serious as to cause a hemorrhage at every forensic effort, he relinquished the practice of law and devoted himself to literature, contributing for the columns of many thing of each other. At present English society is too much on the defensive: class against class, and each family forever jealous of its ture, contributing for the columns of many prominent southern journals and magazines, position—to secure anything like a happy so-cial condition. Watching carefully these promenading crowds one may see that the families or the individuals are isolated. They mass and repass each other for the most part among them the Southern magazine, published in this city. His earliest effort which attracted general attention was an imaginative and descriptive poem entitled "Corn," a ro-mantic conception, following the growth and as if under a spell which forbids them to know or even to look at each other. They all development of the Indian car to its final ripe perfection. Mr. Lanier served in the confederate army, and was wounded in battle. look bored—terribly bored. Now and then one family meets another which belongs to its own "set" at home, and the rapture of In November, 1872, he went to San Antonio, Texas, for the benefit of its climate, and exsuch encounters confesses how bored they have been. Of course I am speaking of the upper classes. The lower fare somewhat better, for they are not ashamed to mingle on the beach and watch the Punch and Judy perienced some relief from his lung troubles, and upon his return wrote a history of the place, which appeared in the Southern Magazine in the summer of 1873. In 1874 Mr. Lanier removed to Baltimore, thinking show, or the canaries that tell fortunes by picking out a card, or to wade in the water. the climate would agree with him and the The gentlemen, too, just now are faring better than the ladies, for grouse shooting habegun. But really the upper women have a sad time of it, generally speaking. They have little to do but read such novels as the larger community would afford him larger scope for literary work, and also with a view to the advantage afforded the student by the libraries and institutions of Baltimore. Soon after his arrival Mr. Lanier attached himself to the Peabody Orchestra, taking the first flute. His thorough mastery of the theory of music, as well as his admirable execution, circulating libraries supply. Parnell, the Agitatormade him a valuable acquisition to the orchestra. He was compelled in the fall of 1875 to migrate southward and spent the Boston Herald. By his course on the Tyrone election Mr. Parnell has covered himself with discredit, as with a garment. His attempt to secure the winter in Florida, and in the following year his work appeared, entitled "Florida, its Scenery, Climate and History, with an Account defeat of the liberal candidate was a crov ning example of political ingratitude. In this case of Charleston, Savannah, Augusta and Aiken; a Chapter for Consumptives and Various Papers on Fruit, Culture." He continued to contribute to the columns of various magazine in the contribute to the columns of various magazine. the charge of thanklessness rests upon a special basis. But, even under a more gener al arraignment, American opinion cannot hesitate in condemning the leader of the league for the irreconcilable attitude which zines in prose and poetry, the latter attracting much attention. When the Philadelphia centennial committee decided to procure• a poem from a southern author and one from the north for the he has adopted toward the liberal ministry. By the passage of the land act Mr. Gladstone opening ceremonies of the exhibition, Mr. Lanier was invited to compose an ode on the part of the south, and John G. Whittier part of the south, and John G. Whittier contributed a hynn. The ode, beginning "From this hundred-terraced height," was a stirring composition of great merit, but owing to its being written with a view to develop the sense of the poem in unison with the musical idea of the composer was criticised when read as a simple poem, removed from the conditions under which it was introduct to the control of the contro

laid the tenant farmers of Ireland under obligations so distinct and weighty that they ought to have been undenlable. The new law owes its existence to the personal influence wielded by the prime minister upon parliamentary opinion. No other English states-man would have imagined that such a measure could be brought within the possibility of enactment. And assuredly the successful execution of this all but unimaginable conception was due entirely to the matchless adroitness as a legislator and the resplendent reputation as a rewas intended to be rendered. Mr. Lanier's answer to the critics was generally accepted, former which the premier has drawn from a ministerial experience of forty-seven years. But as Ide from this strong claim established by the ministry for a suspension of agitation throughout Ireland, there were special reasons which should have prevented the land leaguest from this property of a suspension of agitation. and the unique character of the work recog-nized. The prominence thus given him creat ed a great demand for the production of Mr. Lanier's pen, and he contributed frequently to Scribuer's Monthly and other prominent publications. Mr. Lanier then conceived the leaguers from plotting against the return of a liberal candidate in Tyrone. The vacancy was created expressly in behalf of the Irish tenant farmers. Mr. Litton, the former libidea of presenting some of the old chivalrous stories in a form suitable for youthful readers. The plan was approved by Messra, Scribner & Co., and he then published "The Boy's Troissart," in which he gave some of the most eral member, received his appointment as one of the land commissioners avowedly because he had been for many years conspicuous as Troissart," in which he gave some of the most stirring events of the fourteenth century in connection with the wars between England and France. The success of the "Troissart" led to the publication in 1880 of the "Boy's King Arthur," Sir Thomas Malle's compilaan advocate of tenant right, and Mr. Dickson, the liberal candidate for the succession, is one of the warmest and ablest supporters of the

One of Gartield's Addresses.

A Washington correspondent of the Providence Press quotes as follows from Genera Gartield's tribute to the late Senator Ferry "Before closing, however, let me refer to th crowning glory of his life. Mr. Ferry had a strong religious element in his character This was with him a great controlling force and not a sentiment. No cloud obscured the effulgence of his hope or dimmed his vis Clear and high his intellect and faith rose above all storms and darkness and sus tained him in sweet companionship amid the unrevealed mysteries of pain. As his end drew near he came back after a brief absence There under his own roof, with the angels o his household about him, he passed to his rest. Thinking of trials, and knowing as we do how well be had wrought for the future trusting in the merits of his dear Lord, he could repeat the sweet lines of Boner:

Beyond the parting and the meeting.
I shall be soon;
Beyond the farewell and the greeting.
Beyond this pulse's fever beating.
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home:
Sweet hope:
Lord, tarry not, but come.

Beyond the frost-chain and the fever,
I shall be soon;
Beyond the rock-waste and the river.
Beyond the ever and the never,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home:
Sweet hope:
Lord, tarry not, but come.

Mrs. Lanier, who survives her husband, was Miss "Ay, the sweeter word of inspiration-in the volume of the book it is written: 'Lo. I Mary Day of Macon, Ga. Four children are liv Clifford Lanier, a brother of the deceased, who was an occasional colaborer in his literary come quickly. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.'
And thus is chronicled the memory of And thus is chronicled the memory of a scene so unusual, so profound that the great work, survives. A warm personal friendship existed between Mr. Lanier and the late Bayscene so unusual, so protound that the great hall of legislation, with its scores of careless, worldly men, seemed for the time trans-figured. We all seemed to be "sitting in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." Even the reporters' gallery, a cool, phleguatic region, ard Taylor, and he was strongly attached to Prof. Henry W. Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes and other prominent literary men. Though for years a great sufferer, Mr. Lanier was never heard to complain, being always cheerful. He had just reached a perfectly as you may guess, showed a suspicious, sur-reptitious display of pocket bandkerchiefs, cheerful. He had just reached a perfectly safe literary position and an enviable fame, when his health gave way. His kindness of heart and amiability of character endeared farfield eloquent, but I have never before and the control of the control him to all with whom he came in contact, and or since heard him approach the touching pathos of that hour. The occasion was made him many friends in Baltimore, who, though perhaps somewhat prepared for the news of his death by the long-standing deliripe for him when he rose; he felt the solemn glow reflected from all hearts cacy of his health, will yet read the announce him, and his voice, always sympathetic, took on an almost priestly function and an unconscious tone of exaltation that seemed Lanier's literary work was characterized by great refinement of style and delicate percepabove mortality, as he recited the dead man's tion of beauty and harmony, both in form and matter. There was an over-refinement in some of his productions, which rendered its fitting climax seemed to glow with beatific flame. I never can recall it even now without some faint glow of that day's inspiration, them less widely popular than they otherwise would have been. His death removes Meeting the general in the rotunda as I startfrom American literature one of its brighted homeward, and knowing him very well for est intellects, and takes from Baltimore a gentleman whose gifts added many laurels to her fame. the year previously, as I was from his own section, and writing for a paper whose weekly edition circulated in almost every family in his district. I had often counselled with him; and I said, as he reached out his hand to greet me: "If I die in Washington, general, I don't want any other funeral sermon but for you to read a hymn over me. Will you do it?" His face was still warm with the "The English amuse themselves very sadsaid old Froissart-moult tristement are his words. It is a favorite quotation among the people of whom he so wrote, but it seems emotion of the hour, and, as for me, the tears

DENVER & RIO GRANDE BONDS

Statement of General Palmer.

The following is the statement of General Palmer to the New York Stock Eychange, regarding the overissue of bonds:

operation. In addition to the said 1,000 miles 46? miles are under construction, on which operation. In addition to the said 1,000 miles after the sufficient to illustrate its utter about 462 miles are under construction, on which dity. The exclusion of evidence, otherwise several thousand workmen are employed, and for which the rails, ties and other materials interest of society or for the protection of incurred and paid. When completed, the length of extensions built with the aid of consolidated bonds will be 1,125 miles, and the procuring evidence upon which the prosecutor of the present statutes and the enforcement of the present statutes and the exception of the protection of the present statutes and the enforcement of the present statutes and the exception of the protection of the protecti 1,462 miles. The means for this work are provided by subscriptions to the railway company's bonds and stock, the subscribers agreeing to pay up it instalments as required by the work and being entitled to receive their

bonds then subscribed for the admission of the bonds then subscribed for, \$8,475,000. The application was granted. When new and further subscriptions had been made, the listing of additional bonds was applied for, but the company was then confronted by a new rule of the exchange, to the effect that no railway bonds—should—be listed after its adoption except against actually completed adoption except against actuary completed road at the average rate per mile provided for in the mortgage. This did not, of course, affect the obligations or ability of the company to deliver bonds to its subscribers, since the mortgage expressly provided for the trustees countersigning bonds in advance of finally completed track, on receiving chief engineer's certificates, duly authenticated, of the work actually done, material furnished and amount expended (the lien of the mort-gage attaching to all such work, right of way and materials). But the company could not, under the new rule of the exchange, deliver at once listed bonds to the subscribers while construction was progressing. This however, was not a part of the contract of the company in taking subscriptions. In fact, the object of the subscriptions was not to pay for railroad already completed and in operation,

but to create the property. Had the company completed its lines first, out of the earnings or otherwise, and then issued its bonds and had them listed, there ssued is bonds and fad them listed, there would have been no necessity for the subscription plan; or if all the subsequent subscriptions had been originally contemplated and included in the first application to the exchange, made last summer, they could have been admitted apparently under the rules as deey then stood. However, the subscribers and all who take any interest in the company's securities were informed of the condition brought about by the adoption of the new rule, and that the high numbered bonds would meanwhile remain unlisted, and while they were equally secured by the mortgage, and had been countersigned by the trustees, in strict conformity therewith, they would, tenant view of the land question to be found in the north of Ireland. under the new rule, only have the advantage of a market at the stock exchange as the lines should be completed an 1 the higher numbers admitted.

Meanwhile, they could be sold as any other mlisted bonds. In fact it is well known hey have been for many months selling usuat a fraction less than the quoted price for bonds listed.

The mortgage also provided for the exchange of the old first mortgage bonds into the consols, as and when demanded by the nolders of the former. Accordingly, \$1,040,000 of the old bonds have been exchanged for consols of reserved numbers, which have since been duly listed, in addition to the first \$8,475,000. With this exception, the company has issued consolidated bonds only for subscription, as above shown; and of course none have been countersigned by the trustees, Messrs, John A. Stewart and Louis II. Meyer, except in accordance with the mortgage for property already under its lien. When the remaining mileage subscribed for is completted and the remaining mortgage subscribed bonds issued, the total consolidated bonds (except those issued now or hereafter against old bonds as cancelled) will be for 1,125 miles, and the amount, \$15,660,000, or at the average rate of \$13,920 per mile of new road. Whereas, under the terms of the mortgage, the pany could issue on account of road then completed, 1.462 miles (including the old road), \$17,717,500. The difference between this amount and the \$15,660,000, to wit, \$2, 057,500, may be hereafter issued in the dis cretion of the trustees for the purpose of new tracks and other betterments on operated

As far as the company is concerned it would be pleased to have all the bonds issued to the subscribers listed at once at the exhange, but this being impossible, further apas a round amount of \$2,000,000 can be admitted, which requires 1,062 miles in all to be completed. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM J. PALMER, President.

Good Work by Governor Cornell.

Among the schemes devised by enemies of law and order in this city was a bill, recently hurried through the New York state legislacourts of any persons employed as detectives nately for the people of this state, the governor is on the side of public virtue and publie welfare. We make room for his out-spoken, noble words vetoing and effectually killing the bill:

STATE OF NEW YORK, ENECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, June 30, 1881 To the Assembly :

Assembly Bill No. 423, entitled "An act in respect to the festimony or the offering of dency of legislation in this state for many has a concrete existence in England years past, in both civil and criminal cases when all this miserable outbreak of

tions. By this practice every shade of evidence is given to the court and jury for whatever it may be worth. The wisdom and propriety of such polley have been so fully demonstrated as to place it beyond question. The proposi-tion contained in this bill, to exclude the evigarding the overissue of bonds:

To the President of the New York Stock Exchange.

DEAR SIR: An impression is sought to be conveyed that, in having out consolidated that in having out consol conveyed that, in having out consolidated be permitted except as the result of mature bonds of higher numbers, than those listed at and wise deliberation. The class of evidence bonds of higher numbers than those listed at stock exchange, this company in some way is chargeable with irregularity. This company is engaged in building a net-work of lines to and through the mining districts of Colorado and to a connection with the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway in Utah. In the early part of last year it had completed 337 niles. It now has practically completed over 1,000 miles, of which 933 miles are already in operation. In addition to the said tour miles sition is sufficient to dilustrate its utter about sition is sufficient to illustrate its utter about

taken. Public officers, on whom the response bility of such prosecution rests, however faithful and zealous, are frequently unable. with the means at command, to obtain adequate proof to secure conviction. The numerous and flagrant violations of these company, none of the consolidated bonds were listed at the exchange. Last summer application was made for the admission of the consolidated bonds were listed at the exchange. The admission of the consolidated bonds were listed at the exchange. The admission of the law induced philanthropic and law abiding citizens to organize societies in aid to be admission of the law induced philanthropic and law abiding citizens to organize societies in aid to be admission of the societies and the constitution of these company. isted at the exchange. Last summer appli-ction was made for the admission of the bonds then subscribed for, \$8,475,000. The the public by co-operating with the prosecut ing officers of the state in their efforts to en force and maintain the mandates of law. The inevitable effect of the accompanying bill, should it become a law, would be to deprive the people of the assistance of these volunteer auxiliaries.

Notwithstanding the express provisions of

the constitution, and laws enacted in accord ance therewith, prohibiting the sale of lottery tickets within the state, this nefarious trathchas for years been carried on in open defiance of solemn enactment. Within the past year renewed efforts on the part of the public authorities have resulted in the punish ment of many reckless offenders, and substantial progress has been made toward the suppression of the evil in question. Eventual success in establishing and maintaining the supremacy of the constitution and laws for the suppression of vice and crime depends materially upon the encouragement and co-operation these voluntary societies may be enabled to render to the law officers of the

If the proposed disability is sought to be imposed in consequence of the imisconduct of spies and informers, an error has evidently been committed as to the remedy for such abuses. If evil exists in the methods employ ed to such an extent demanding additional lossification, it should be directed against the wrong-doers to secure their punishment. It any person procure the commission of crime with the sole intent of informing against his with the sole intent of informing against his victim, who may be led unawares or entired into a violation of law, he should be punished as particeps criminis; but to declare by statute that the testimony of no person, without qualification, who has witnessed the commission of an offense, or is knowing to any circumstance connected therewith, shall be received in evidence because he has lodged in formation of the crime committed, is rather a

violent and dangerous presumption.
• Alonzo B. Corsi i.i.

A Clever Young Person.

New York Tribune. beth, the young speaks admirably six languages and is a fering has made her tender; her great grief is the loss of her only child, a beautiful and gentle little girl four years old. The queen keeps an album in which she writes down her stray thoughts, and a continental journalist has copied some of them. Here is one queenly scutiment: "Life is an art in which too many remain only dilettantes. which too many remain only directantes.

To become a master, one must pour out one's life-blood," Again: "White hairs are the crests of foam which cover the sea after the tempest." "Sleep is a generous thief; he gives to vigor what he takes from time." you could throw as an alms to those who would use it well the time that you fritten away, how many beggars would become rich?"
"Duty only from s when you flee from it; follow it and it smiles upon you." There is a keen satire in the following: "The world never forgives our talents, our successes, our friends, nor our pleasures. It only forgives our death. Nay, it does not always pardon

Bradlaugh's Attempt-M. D. Conway in the Commercial.

In connection with the infamous outrage on Mr. Bradlaugh in the lobby of the house of commons, there was one incident which may some day find its way into history. While a crowd of men were standing in the outer space of Westminster Hall, where they had returned after being debarred, Mrs. Be-sant and the Misses Bradlaugh advanced be-youd them to the door opening into the pas-sage leading to the house. They bore a pesage leading to the house. They bore a tition to the house, but so did the men who meekly accepted police orders. The ladles were ordered off but declined to go, saying they were within their legal right. The doorkeeper said, You must not stand on the steps; the ladies replied, We must. The In seeps, the acres replied, we must. The In spector was called and rudely ordered them off. They did not stir. "Four officers this way," was the intimidating call, but these young ladies were not to be intimidated. The four came, and scowled, but durst not lay hand on them. hand on them. Then Inspector Denning came and heard the case. He said the ladies were causing no obstruction and were within their right in demanding to to execute the laws. The secret purpose of this bill was to obstruct the good work of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Fortunately for the people of this state, the govolution and fearlessness of three young ladies quite unknown to the police, was followed up by the men, who immediately steps, making a sort of pyramid with the three female faces visible at the summit. For several days the house of commons was an armed fortress. Two hundred extra police-men were employed to protect it from the approach of Bradlaugh. In the name of God. Bradlaugh was gripped, hustled, his coat torn. testimony of certain persons who serve as and bruises given him which have brought agents, informers, or spies," is herewith returned without approval. The uniform tender of the property of wherein questions of fact were at issue, is past, it will not be forgotten that the ablest has been toward admitting almost every kind and most cultivated lady in England bore the of evidence, and permitting all parties to give travest part in the scene and confronted the testimony regardless of their relations to according to the sake of right and prayery.

LAST RITES.

The Funeral Services at Long Branch and Progress of Train to Washington.

Uncovered Bowed Heads Express Their Deep Sorrow Along the Line.

Arrival of Train in Washington and Impressive Services.

Comments of the Foreign Press.

THE BODY AT ELBERON.

Long Branch special says: The president's left hand is laid across his breast after a manner he had in life. This was done in order to make resemblance nearer to life. Nobody will be allowed to enter the death chamber which has been put in order as it was when the president was brought to Elberon. The body is so greatly sunken that artificial means had to be resorted to to give his clothes the appearance of fitting. In addition to the natural shrinking from his illness the operation connected with the autopsy has left the body in even a more emaciated state. A plaster cast was taken of his face yesterday as well as of his right hand. In taking the cast of his hand it was somewhat discolored so this hand will not be seen. The effect of oil used upon his face prior to taking the cast disfigured his features and somewhat slightly altered the color of his face so that the appearance is very much less natural than it was just after death. The president had a massive head and large bones show very His beard has been so arranged about the parotid gland as to conceal that sear and afrangements have been made about the pillow which still further conceals the swelling which sapped away his life. The undertaker says, in his opinion, that it will not be safe to expose the body after it leaves here. The effects of the fluids in embalming are such as to have already hardened the features. A number of journalists who have been so closely watching the president's case all these weary weeks were given an opportunity for the first view of the body. Sentries stood at with a soldier at the head and foot of it. The train. As the train slowly rolled into the de coffin was black, with silver handles, and pot every head upon the platform was uncovblack rods along the side and upon the top ered. was a silver plate with the inscription. The coffin is lined with white satin. Only the face and shoulders were visible, and all one needed to know was that all 'that remained of James were no longer natural. There was an expression about the lower lip which those who knew num best would recognize. The cheeks were gone, and the brow had lost the massive appearance which characterized it in life. The involuntary whispered remark of all as they gazed upon the loved form with a shudder was: "I never should have recognized him. How he must have suffered!" The shrunken form told how much was most marslowly entered and left the hall the bell of

the roar of the train. FUNERAL SERVICES.

Religious services were conducted by Rev. Chas. J. Young, of Long Branch, at the request of Mrs. Garfield. There were present besides the family and attendants, members of the cabinet and their wives and a few personal friends, numbering in all not more than nounced the windows and doors were closed and the most solemn silence prevailed.

Immediately after the conclusion of the son Harry, Colonel Swaim, Colonel and Mrs. Rockwell, Miss Mollie, Gartield, Dr. Boynton and C.O. Rockwell, left the cottage and their wifes followed and took seats in the second coach. Mrs. Garfield was heavily veiled, and while passing to the train she exhibited the same fortitude which character- day. ized her manner throughout. In addition to the immediate members of the family the following composed the party on the train:

Dr. Reyburn. Private Secretary Brown.

Executive Clerk Warren Young. John R. Van Warmer, chief clerk postoffice

John Jamison, of the railway mail service. Ridgely Hunt, son of the secretary of the

C. F. James, son of the postmaster-general, * Mr. J. Stone, private secretary to Secretary

Lincoln Ex-Sheriff Daggett, of Brooklyn,

Colonel H. C. Corbin and other attendants upon the late president and Mrs. Garfield dur ing their sojourn here.

Just before the train was ready to start the following New Jersey state officials, accompanied by the legislature, arrived and acted as a guard of honor: Gov. Geo. C. Ludlow.

Major-General Mott. Adjutant-General Wm. S. Stryker. Quartermaster-General Lewis Perrine. General Willoughby Weston. General Bird W. Spencer. Col. S. Perrine. Secretary of State James B. Hall. Comptroller E. J. Anderson.

Private secretary to Governor James D.

Treasurer Geo. M. Wright.

the third coach. Attendants and others who fled drums and solemn funeral dirge. The accompanied the party took seats in the fourth funcral procession moved slowly up the avecar. At 10 o'clock the train started from the nue. cottage, moving from the grounds very slowly. The train reached Elberon station at 10.12 a. m. and ran up the road about a quarter of a mile from the station, where it halted. At this point the special train which brought President Arthur and Gen. Grant from New York was run along side and guards were stationed in the vicinity to prevent any annoyance from the crowd, there being from 500 to 600 people in the immediate neighborhood. As soon as President Arthur's train was stopped alongside the train which bore the remains of the president, General Grant stepped across and entered the second car of the funeral train, and General Grant took the second from NEW YORK, September 21.—The Post's | the last seat on the right hand side of the car, and President Arthur sat in the next seat in front of General Grant by himself. The seat next in front of that in which Arthur sat was occupied by Secretary Blaine. As the train moved off President Arthur had his hands on the back of Secretary Blaine's seat and was leaning forward engaged in conversation with Blaine.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON. Washington, September 21.—The train bearing the remains of the late President Garfield arrived at 4.41 p. m. The people were assembled about the depot to do honor to the illustrious dead, every avenue and approach being densely packed with citizens. A large force of police were on duty and the immedi ate approaches to the depot were roped off and closed against all save those partic ipating in the ceremonies, or who held special cards of admission to the depot. The military were drawn up against the east side of Sixth street with right flank resting on Pennsylvania avenue. Upon the opposite street neares prominently and his cheeks are fallen in. the depot was a long line of carriages preced ed by the hearse, which was drawn up direct ly at the main gate of the Sixth street side.

THE HEARSE used was furnished by Undertaker Speare, of this city, and is known as the Centennial hearse, it having been awarded the prize at the centennial exhibition. It was draped in black of rich and heavy material, wholly unrelieved by any other color, and was drawn by six iron grey horses, whose trappings were also draped in sombre black. Just before the train entered the depot the platform was cleared by the police, and the officers of the either side of the entrance to the coffin army and navy to the number of 130 formed which lay in the hallway of the lower floor in single rank upon the left of the arriving

STILNESS AS OF THE GRAVE

pervaded the vast throng, which for more than an hour had been waiting by the roadside. Soon Mrs. Garfield, assisted by Secre-A. Garfield lay there to recall features so fa- | tary Blaine, descended from the car, taking miliar during life. The face to those who his arm upon her right and that of her son knew General Garfield only from portraits Harry upon her left, walked directly to the could not be recognized; even the features | carriage in waiting. Her face was completely concealed by a heavy black veil which hung nearly to the ground, and whatever emotions she may have experienced were sacred from the sight of those who gazed on her. She entered the state carriage and was followed drape their post in mourning for six months by her daughter, Mollie Garfield, her son Harry, Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Rockwell. President Arthur leaned upon the arm of They invite all soldiers, federals and confed-Senator Jones, Grant was present. The cabinet, physicians and attendants, MacVeagh velous that he had lived so long. As the crowd | and wife and two sons followed. The first three carriages were reserved for the ladies the little chapel in the distance was tolled. of the party who did not accompany the pro-Its tones could be only faintly heard above cession to the capitol. After they had moved on a short distance from the entrance the coffin appeared, borne upon the shoulders of eight soldiers of the 2d artillery detailed from the Long Branch, September 21.—At 9.30 arsenal barrack. On the right, in single file, and headed by Adjutant General Drum, were Mrs. Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, the officers of the navy under the lead of Rear Secretary and Mrs. Hunt, Postmaster General Admiral Nichols. As the coffin was borne to and Mrs. James, Secretary Lincoln and Kirk- the hearse the Marine band, stationed across wood and MacVeagh arrived at the Franklin the street, played "Nearer My God, to Thee," cottage and the doors were closed to visitors. while every head was bowed and many eyes were dimmed by the strains of this sweetly familiar hymn.

The hush that had fallen upon the scene and the grief on thousands of faces made a picture with shadings that years cannot ef face from the memory of those who stood fifty. When the moment for services was an- about the bier of the dead president. After the coffin had been placed in the hearse, the remainder of the party entered the carriages and took places in the services Mrs. Garfield, accompanied by her procession. President Arthur's carriage followed immediately after the hearse, and in it were President Arthur, Blaine, Chief Justice Waite and Windom. A carriage containing boarded the first coach. The cabinet and Mrs. Garfield and daughter was driven down Pennsylvania avenue to Four-and-a-half street and thence to the residence of Mac-Veagh, whose guests they were during the

THE PROCESSION.

As soon as the last of the presidential party had entered the carriages the signal was given by bugle and the military escort formed in line and the head of the procession started on its way to the capitol in the following order:

Platoon of mounted police. General Ayres and mounted staff, Washington light infantry and band, Union Veteran corps, National Rifles, Washington Light Guards, Capital City Guards, U. S. Marine band and drum corps, 58 men, Detachment U. S. marines, Second U. S. Artillery band, Four companies heavy artillery, One light battery,

Washington and Columbia Commanderies of Knights Templar. Then followed the hearse flanked on either side by a single line of army and navy officers, among them being General Sherman and Generals Drum, Meigs, Sackett, Poe, Dodge, McKewer, Ruggles, Breck, Colonel Barr and about fifty others; and Rear Admiral Nichols, Commodores English and Rickard, Pay Director Tooker, Captain DeKraft and Captain C. H. Wells, Commanders Howell, Manly, Howison and Law, Lieutenants Schraeder, Belden, Wainwright. Bartlett, Stockton and Sibree and about fifty others of the navy. After the hearse came the carriage of President Arthur with mounted policemen on either side and following it was half a dozen other carriages with members of

was removed from the cottage and placed in | mounted police brought up the rear with muf. | dent of the United States.

A MASS OF PEOPLE lined the sidewalks all the way from Sixth street to the east front of the Capitol, and on the evening of Sept. 19th, 1881. The great along this portion of the route the crowd was apparently as great as upon the president's inaugural procession. No sound was heard save that from the feet of the moving men and horses. Hats were removed and heads bowed as by common impulse of deep and unfeigned grief as the procession moved toward the Capitol. Here at the east front a vast assemblage had congregated to view the funeral cortege. At the foot of the steps was a double file of senators and representatives. headed by their respective officers, waiting in respectful silence to escort the remains into the rotunda. At 5.30 p. m. the head of the procession moved around the south side and arrived at the east front of the Capitol, the arms of the military being reversed and bands playing the Dead March. Order was then given to carry arms, and the troops came to right face, while to the muffled beat of drums the hearse and its attendant train of carriages drew slowly up in front of the escort. A hush came over the multitude, and

HEADS WERE UNCOVERED is the coffin was carefully lifted from the hearse. The officers of the army and navy drew up in parallel lines on either side of the hearse, and the Marine band played again with much sentiment "Nearer My God to Thee," as with solemn tread the remains of President Garfield were borne into the rotunda and placed upon a catafalque. Senators and representatives preceded and ranged themselves on each side of the dais. Close behind the coffin walked President Arthur and Secretary Blaine, who were followed by Chief Justice Waite and Secretary Windom, General Grant and Hunt, Lincoln and MacVeagh, Kirkwood and Postmaster General James, Rockwell and Swaim, and Corbin and Private Secretary Brown.

At 5.25 p. m. the lid of the coffin was opened and the face of the late president was exposed. Noiselessly Arthur and Blaine approached and gazed upon the face of the dead, and then slowly and sadly passed out of the hall. A line was formed by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, and one by one those present advanced and gazed at the emaciated and discolored face. The public at large was then admitted and hundreds of persons testified by their reverential conduct and mournful countenances the sorrow which they felt on looking upon the features of their murdered presi-

As the shadows of night began to fall the vast dome of the capitol was illuminated and the dim light falling upon the mournful drapings of the rotunda and upon the still face of the dead president, served to heighten the solemnity of the scene. On leaving the capitol this evening Arthur was driven directly to the residence of Senator Jones, of Nevada.

PLANS AT DENVER. DESVER, September 21.—The Abraham Lincoln Post No. 8 of the Grand Army of the Republic met this afternoon and resolved to and to hold appropriate public funeral ceremonies on the day of interment in Cleveland. erates, and all posts in the department of the mountains to join them on the solemn occa-

A MONUMENT TO GARFIELD

A number of prominent and influential citizens held an informal meeting to-day to take steps for the raising of subscriptions throughout the state for the erection of a monument to Garfield. Another meeting will be held to-morrow at which committees and officers will be appointed to take the matter in charge. A good amount of subscriptions have already been promised. Their plan is to raise subscriptions in this state an l requesting other states to do the same. When collected the subscriptions of various states is to be placed in the hands of a national committee to be appointed to superintend the erection of the monument at Washington, Subscriptions are not to exceed twenty-five dollars each. Various newspaper offices and banks in this city are designated as places to receive subscriptions.

UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY.

SANTA FE, N. M., September 21 .-- A large y attended meeting was held here last night to take action in reference to the death of the president, at which Governor Sheldon presided. Committees were appointed in anticipation of any general programme of observance which may be announced from Washington. The whole city is draped and business was suspended at noon yesterday.

PREPARATIONS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, September 21.—The district September 19th. Illustrious in arms, in halls friendly and fraternal feeling. of legislation, and as chief magistrate of the Union; the nation mourns his sad and untimely decease and mourns in sorrow at the dispensation of the Great Ruler of the universe. As a slight expression of universal feeling in this national bereavement the commissioners direct that the public offices and business of the district, including the public schools, be closed and suspended until further orders, and that the public buildings of the district be appropriately draped in mourning. And they earnestly recommend to their fellow-citizens the observance of perfect quiet and order during the progress of the burial of the nation's dead and such manifestations of respect and sorrow as befits so solemn an occasion. The district militia are ordered to hold in readiness for any duty to which they may be assigned under orders of the general of the army.

ECRETARY LINCOLN'S ORDER TO THE ARMY. WASHINGTON, September 21.—The following was issued this evening by General Sherman: General Order No. 71. The following the cabinet and others who had accompanied orders by the secretary of war announces to | sovernment at Washington still lives."

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the casket | the remains from Elberon. A platoon of | the army the death of J. A. Garfield, presi-

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 20, 1881. With profound sorrow the secretary of war announces to the army that Jas. A. Garfield, president of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., at 25 minutes before 11 o'clock, grief which is felt by the nation at the untimely death of the president will be especially felt by the army in whose service he bore so conspicuous a part during the war of the rebellion. In him the army has lost a beloved commander-in-chief, friend, and comrade, and proper honor should be paid to the memory of the late chief magistrate of the nation at the headquarters of each military department and division and at each military station. The general of the army will give necessary instructions.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Sec'y. [Signed] HOW THE DEATH OF GARFIELD IS RECEIVED ABROAD.

LONDON, September 21.—The Times says the death of President Garfield is regarded hardly less than a national calamity, and all ranks, from the queen to the peasant, express heartfelt sympathy for an injured nation. Even among Russian nihilists Guiteau's crime excites nothing but loathing execration. Flags on all the American consulate legations throughout Europe are at half-mast.

The career of President Garfield is of the kind which appeals to the best feelings and most cherished traditions of our people. His early poyerty, manful independence, hardwon attainments, and his integrity of character had caused his career to be watched. He was a man of exceptional powers and brilliant promise, and he was regarded as standing out very distinctly from among the majority of politicians. There is perhaps less reason for fear of a disastrous political consequence from the sudden transfer of power to the vice president in the present instance than on any former occasion. It is clear that Vice President Arthur, who assumes supreme authority, will be restrained by obligations which public opinion will not allow him if he desired to ignore. Garfield's high and admirable qualities are lost to his country, and the United States will not be soon again gratified by the sight of so typical an American at the White House. His short administration, however, will not be barren of important political consequences, if it has put an end to the invasion of executive power by the senate, and if it should lead as it seems probable to the serious consideration of the existing constitutional system as far as relations of vice presidency to the presidency are con-

PARIS, September 21.—The Galignani's Messenger prints the announcement of the death surrounded by a mourning border, and has an eloquent tribute to Garfield's virtues. President Grevy telegraphed a message of condolence. Le Paris says: "As a supreme homage to a noble victim, all people ought henceforth ignore the name of murderer."

BERLIN, Sept. 21-The news of the death of President Garfield awakened unusual sym

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The czar will send a message of sympathy. The death of President Garfield inspires unfeigned sor-

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.-The death of Garfield excites profound regret. ROME, Sept. 21.—King Humbert telegraph

ed United States condolence for himself and VIENNA, Sept. 21.—The Allegemeine Zeit-

ung describes the death of President Garfield as a heavy blow to America. It says what is a worse fact, Arthur succeeds.

Paris, September 21.—An American flag draped with crape appears on the Grand ho tel. All the newspapers enlogize President Garfield and express profound regret at his death. They note the fact that he was the architect of his own fortunes and extol his simple mode of life and his wife's cour-

Le Temps representative of the wide class of moderate republicans says: "His name has been rendered imperishable by fate. During the few months he possessed power he, by virtue and integrity, surpassed all hopes. He was elected to the presidency as fairly as a man could be, but as stricken he became the respected representative of the entire nation. This does honor both to himself and his country. We hope President Arthur will reduce party spirit to silence and that he will be the president of a republic, not of a section of the republican party."

DUBLIN, September 21.-The land league, at its weekly meeting, passed resolutions of sympathy with the American people.

LONDON, September 21.—The stock exchange voted to adjourn on Saturday or any day the New York stock exchange may desigcommissioners held a meeting to-day and pro- nate, it having the deepest sympathy with the mulgated the following: It becomes the duty loss sustained by the American people in the of the sorrowful commissioners to announce, death of President Carfield, and with a desire to the people of the District of Columbia the to show special mark of respect. The New death of the president of the United States, York exchange being notified of this sent who expired at Long Branch at 10.35 p. m., hearty acknowledgment recognizing the

London, September 21.—Minister Lowell has called a meeting of the Americans on Saturday afternoon to express grief and condolence. The whole diplomatic corps left cards with the legation.

LONDON, September 21.—Among the callers yesterday at the American embassy here were most of the representatives of foreign governments and Lord Derby West, the newly-appointed British minister to Washington, and

LONDON, September 21.--Provincial papers rival those of London in expressions of the sympathy felt. The Manchester Guardian says: To be cut off like Lincoln is less trying to ou-lookers. His countrymen will best honor his memory by the common sense with which the American public opinion is uniformly con-

The Liverpool Courier heads an article 'The Martyr President" and says, "We consider the most appropriate comfort to the American people are the words of Garfield himself at the time of the death of Lincoln, 'The Acrostic

Glorious manhood at an end! The nation is benighted, All the future's promise quick by fell assassin blighted!

Recent grief, yet years to come oft shall hear the story Fame undying hovers now around that mantle

In our hearts the patriot's name shrined shall be forever.

Each fond mem'ry treasured dear, to be forgotten never Lincoln joined by Garfield is, the country's mar-

tyrs mating. Dead, yet living! Let us live, their virtue emulating! WILL R. THORNELL

Colorado Springs, September 20.

"Garfield is Dead." What's life worth, pray? Worth to keep or pay, To take or throw away, Hope about or fear, What's life worth? Worth a tear.

He fought the fight Bravely,
While the nation waited
Gravely;
He whom we loved so well
Pought and did not win.
We mourn, when we hear his knell,
Is it a sin?
HUGH MITCHELET.

18 it a sin? HUGH MITCHELET. Colorado Springs, September, 20, 1881.

DENVER NEWS.

Preparations for Monday - The Decorations

of the Union Depot. DENVER, September 22.—The mayor has ssued a proclamation that all places of business, including saloons, be closed next Monday from 6 a. m. till 6 p. m. At the special meeting of the council \$250 was appropriated toward defraying the expense of the funeral services Monday. The county commissioners have donated \$250 and the state \$300 for the same purpose, making a total donation of

The display on Monday at the funeral services for the dead president promises to have the greatest number of men in line ever seen in Colorado. The military will turn out in full, city, county and state authorities and Masonic and other organizations will turn out strong. The board of trade will also turn out in the procession. They have resolved to keep their headquarters draped in mournng for six months.

Over fifteen hundred yards of drapery and large number of flags are used in the decoration of the Union depot. All the general offices in the building are elaborately draped. The projectors of the national Garfield monument scheme held another formal meeting to-day, but nothing was done in the matter. Another meeting will be held to-morrow, when definite arrangements will probably be made.

The Julesburg short line from Denver to Omaha lacks but seven miles of track for completion. This road will shorten the distance between Denver and Omaha seventyone miles, and shorten the time several hours. The end of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road is twenty-five miles west of Indianola, Nebraska, and have contracted for building a hundred miles of road beyond there, which will bring the road inside of the state line. This seems to indicate conclusively that this road will soon be completed to Denver, giving a through and direct line to

THE TRIBUNE SUITS.

Although it cannot be learned officially, it s stated on good authority that the grand jury train. He regretted making so short a v have found two true bills against the Tribune publishing company for criminal libel in publishing attacks on Governor Evans and the management of the D. & N. O. railroad.

County Treasurer Potter returned from Denver yesterday morning where he has been in attendance at the annual meeting of the rand ladge of Masons

Many of the churches were being draped in mourning yesterday as a recognition of to citizens of Colorado Springs, forty minute sympathy and regard felt for the late President Garfield.

Mr. H. R. Fowler has accepted the position in Captain DeCoursey's office created by the departure for the east of Mr. Samuel

OUT WEST.

The Nellie Boyd combination will open a veek's engagement in Leadville on Monday

six months, and requires payment in ad-

in the United States district court and earnestly believes that he will be acquitted.

"Moss Agate," the well-known San Juan mining correspondent, denies most emphatically that the mines of that section are played

Ex-Governor Carney, well-known throughout the west, died at Topeka on last Mon-

The Pueblo county democratic convention neets at 2 o'clock to-morrow. An inexhaustible deposit of nodulated sep-

taria or properly cement rock has been discovered in the vicinity of Trinidad. The third annual fair of the Laramer

county agricultural and mechanical associa-

tion opened on Wednesday last under the most favorable of prospects at Fort Collins. Huerfano county farmers are offering \$1.50 and \$2 per day and board for farm laborers

There is talk of building a sixty room hotel costing \$30,000 at Gunnison City. A woman attempted at Denver on Wed-

and cannot get them at that price.

resday last to shoot Clay Wilson, the man who shot Jim Moon. The authorities of Eureka, Nevada, have a

requisition from the governor of Nevada for Allison, the Conejos county desperado. It is reported that Jesse James, the robber and bandit, is living in the vicinity of

Las Vegas, New Mexico. his man. The shooting was intentional and

lynch Bohn.

Messrs. Maitland & Co., the Huerfam street grocers, are doing a good business. The attention of our readers, is called to the busi ness locals in another column.

George Watson was arraigned before Justice_Bentley yesterday charged with selling liquor without the requisite state license. He was fined \$20 and the costs incurred in the prosecution of the case.

To accommodate the business men of the city Mr. James A. Morlan has made a change in the hours for meals at the National hotel. Dinner hour is now from 12 to 2, and support from 6 to 7.30.

Mrs. Dr. C. E. Edwards left for Philadel phia via Denver and the Kansas Pacific ye day. She was accompanied as far as Denve by the doctor and Mrs. Major Garner. Mr. P. E. Neeman, of Tipton, Iowa, died it

this city yesterday at the residence of Judge McMorris. The remains were embalmed by Messrs. Reynolds & Westerfield and will be sent to his former home for interment. Messrs, Frank Hale, A. Sagendorf and C

E. Edwards went to Denver yesterday after noon as delegates to the annual gathering of the Colorado grand commandery from the Pike's Peak commandery of this city. Mr. Samuel Parish, for some months past with Captain De Coursey, the real estate

agent, left for the east on last night's train, He has not fully concluded whether he will return to Colorado Springs or not. The Nevada avenue Herdic coach will in the future run on Tejon street between the charas street and Pike's Peak avenue, thus

saving the Nevada avenue patrons the trou

ble of crossing over to Nevada. Through a private letter received in this eity yesterday we learn that on Saturday last the following named Colorado Springs redents met at the Palmer house, Chicago, John Hundley and wife, Mr. Puglesly and wife, A. Sutton and wife, B. F. Crowell and the Misses Crowell.

The time of the college memorial service for President Garfield has been changed from Friday to Monday in order to comply with the proclamation issued by Acting Governor Tabor. There will be a regular session to day, but no session after the services of Mod day morning.

Our citizens should extend to the Herdie coaches their utmost support. Messrs, Stever and Rouse have incurred considerable expense in placing the coaches upon our streets and ie it not be said that the residents show a lack of appreciation and support.

The Garfield memorial service will take place at the opera house on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, instead of to-day. The programme as arranged by the pastors of the various churches will be published in due

The funeral of Mr. A. D. Towne will take place at the family residence, corner Cucharus street this afternoon at two o'clock The Rev. W. L. Slutz will preach the tunera sermon.

Senator Hill came down from Denver ye terday morning and returned on the aftern as he desired to see more of the city and people. He intends to visit the city again soon and remain several days, if he is no called to Washington to attend an extraion of the senate.

As will be seen from the schedule of retations printed in the column of "College Notes" the hour for opening the library been changed from 11 a, m, to 10 a, m. library will be open for the drawing of book (from 10 to 10:40 a. m.) every day except Saturdays and Sunday. There is no charge connected with the use of the library except a fine of five cents per day, which is incurred whenever a volume drawn is kept longer than one week.

The members of the Sabbath school and congregation of the Baptist church will have an excursion to Maniton, Saturday, September 24. Fare for the round trip, adults 25 cents. Tickets will be furnished children of the Sabbath school free. Fare from Manitoll Pueblo only issues licenses for periods of to cañon, above the Iron Spring, from 15.6 25 cents. Infant class free. Train will leave Colorado Springs at 9 a. m., instead of 10 a Burton, the stage robber, plead not guilty m., as announced on Sabbath; returning leave Manitou at 5 p. m. All members of the church congregation and friends are cordially invited to attend and bring their lunch with

> A colored boy by the name of Madden yes terday took a pocket-book containing \$16 from the lunch basket of Miss Giddings, one of the teachers at the public school. As soon as h secured the money he left the school room and came down town. The first thing that he purchased with his ill-gotten wealth was eight Herdie coach tickets and a jack knife. Soot afterward he was arrested by Marshal Beall and upon being questioned said that he had found the pocket-book in the street. The hoy is now in jail, and he will probably be sent to the Industrial school at Golden, as this is not his first offense.

Our readers will doubtless remember the account we gave of the recent establishment; unprovoked, and the citizens threaten to their gifts to the treasurer, I. Bentley, Esq. at his office in Union block.

in this city of an asylum for half orphans and friendless children, of which Miss Hancock is matron. We learn that six children have been already received and more are expected soon. Bedding and clothing are needed by these destitute little ones. If any of our cit izens have comforts, sheets, pillow-cases, etc. or children's clothing or second-hand go ments to be remodeled for their use which they wish to devote to this object, they \max_{i} leave them with Mrs. Mary Rice, one of the committee of supply, at Col. De LaVergne's corner of Wahsatch and Pike's Peak avenue. Marshal Bohn, of Ruby, Camp, has killed If any of our citizens wish to aid by money as some have generously done, they can hand Colorado Springs for the capital.

Arthur and Blaine came together very frequently in the despatches.

Whatever other faults the press of Colorado has, it is at least just and kind to all its con-

The paper in Central appears to be very angry because it was charged that Judge Belford wrote its Tabor editorial.

The Leadville Herald alleges that Senator Hill talked politics in a store for two hours. Some dreadful conspiracy must be on foot.

Mr. Thomas F. Dawson has been made editor of the Inter-Ocean. Mr. Dawson has conducted this paper with marked ability during the past month.

Our exchanges show that there is quite a

strong under current of popular sentiment in favor of Colorado Springs. Its advantages are so conspicuous that they are universally recognized.

The Central organ has a good deal to say against railroad candidates. Does this mean that Teller is to be abandoned for Belford, or is the former no longer an attorney of the Union Pacific.

Much of our report this morning is nearly a day behind. Matter that was to have been rushed came slowly last night. As every detail is of interest at this time, we publish all that is received.

The San Carlos Indian reservation in Ariyour contains 2.304.000 acres. It is watered by the Black river and is one of the most fertile spots in Arizona. These Indians can hardly afford to fight.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company has filed papers establishing a sinking fund. It arranges for the redemption of the bonds so that the principal will be extinguished in thirty years.

The Denver Republican has a new city editor, Mr. George E. Allen, of Buffalo. Mr. Allen has occupied responsible positions in the east, and is highly esteemed by his fellow jour-nalists in Buffalo.

We published yesterday the address to the voters of Colorado prepared by the committee of eleven. It is an admirable document, and states in a brief forcible manner, the reasons why Colorado Springs should be selected for the capital.

The effort to raise the Mason fund is hardly a wise one. Mason, in firing the shot at Guiteau, committed an unpardonable breach of discipline and should be punished. Mason was a guard and this makes his shot particularty unpardonable.

England's national debt is about \$3,500,-900,000. It appears to give but little anxiety notwithstanding the fact it is so large, and no especial effort is made to reduce it. The reduction last year was \$30,000,000. The largest reduction since 1808.

difficulty of making the government ee the Indian question as we see it is that government is too far away .- | Leadville

And possibly the government says we are oo near to get the prospective.

Hon. James F. Wilson seems to be sure of in election to the United States senate from owa. Mr. Wilson was a distinguished memer of the house in the reconstruction period, and has always been considered one of the strongest republicans in his state.

A Countess in England, has lately uttempted to start the fashion of wearing iresses made from goods of English production. It is claimed that if the ladies of the country will only unite in this matter there will be no trouble in giving the mills all the work of which they are capable.

During the past week there have been interviews with gentlemen in different parts of the state and the reports are most encouraging. We find earnest friends in the least expected quarters. The more the situation is studied the more confident we are of success.

The most valuable contributions to the early history of this country are being made by Francis Parkman. He has carefully gathered his data by the study of original documents. At present he is preparing to write about Montcalm and is investigating for material in the colonial documents in the record office in England.

We publish elsewhere a letter suggesting that no party conventions be held this fall so that there may be more candidates for office and more votes cast. We do not endorse the remedy proposed, but think the danger of a light vote none too strongly stated. How to draw out the full vote of El Paso county on the capital question is worthy of the most careful consideration, and the letter we publish will serve to agitate the question.

The Chronicle sums up the situation of the Cañon convention as follows:

Denver seems to have been unreasonably scar ed over the recent Canon City convention. The Tribune appears to have funcied it was going to ove the capital then and there. It gloats over the fact that Leadville got ten votes and Pueblo one, but strangely omits to notice that Denver got none at all. The Tribune seems to be una ware of the fact that the capital can only be moved by a vote of the people, and that the Canon City convention was merely a preliminary skirmish in which nobody cared to show hi hand. It may not "eventuate," to use the Tribune's language, that the capital comes here-but it must be evident to the Tribune that it won't stay at Denver.

The terrible law of suspects has been put in force again in Russia. This law is one of the most severe, as it is one of the most despotic ever known. It provides that the government may arrest and imprison any one suspected of a crime against the state or against the czar. A man is perhaps arrested, taken to Siberia, and never heard of or seen again by his family, simply because he is suspected. There is no trial, no chance to say a word in self defense, but on the street or at home the arrest is made and the unhappy victim buried forever in some Siberian mill or dungeon.

The Chiftain commenting on our article re decting on Governor Pitkin for not having taken some action to keep the Jicarillo Apaches out of the state says:

In the first place we have no reliable informathousand strong we do not imagine how Governor Pitkin could be held any more responsible for it than for an uprising in the sultan's dominions, for it is hardly to be supposed that even the most inveterate enemy of the executive would require him to stand guard and challenge every renegade red skin who attempted to steal a march on Colorado soil.

In the first place, as the Chieftain is a newspaper, it ought to have some reliable information regarding the settlement of a band of Apaches in this state, since a reservation has not been set apart for them and is now ocnot prevent some Apaches from making an incursion into this state. It is that he has allowed a reservation to be set apart in Colorado for a band of hostile Apaches, and to be occupied by them without a protest. It may be claimed that he did not know of it. But the ignorance is just as culpable. Proper watchfulness for Colorado's interests should have made him account interest with what was going on in southern Colorado. It is probable that this band of Apaches will give us more trouble than the whole Ute tribe. Persons familiar with the Apaches know that this tribe is one of the dangerous in New Mexico. It has been at constant war with the soldiers, settlers and miners since New Mexico was acquired. The brave Burnside, who die a few days ago, bore for nearly thirty years scars of wounds inflicted by them. There are equitable reasons why we should not have demanded the entire removal of the Utes. New Mexico, Arizona and Utah have many more Indians than we have, and it was selfish for us to try and crowd all of ours on them. especially since Kansas and other eastern states did not do this to us. But there was no good reason why we should furnish territory for New Mexican Indians.

We emphasize this criticism because Governor Pitkin has so assiduously tried to make capital out of this indian question. When he was in Washington he favored the settlement of the Ute question there agreed upon, but on his return he found this unpopular and abandoned Senator Hill to fight alone. In 1879, while the Meeker women were still captives, and General Adams with a few others had gone to try and effect their deliverance, Governor Pitkin demanded the immediate advance of the troops. As this would have certainly caused the death of General Adams and the captives, caused terrible bloodshed on the line of our three hundred miles of undefended settlements, without accomplishing anything that could not be brought about through peaceful measures, we called the dispatch of the governor inhuman. Commendable zeal in behalf of the state did not require it. It was only sent for political effect. As the governor has tried to float into popular favor by this means, it is perfectly legitimate to criticise him for not knowing that a band of Apaches was given a reservation in this state and protesting against it.

SECOND THOUGHTS.

The first news of the death of President Garfield caused such deep sorrow that little else was thought of. Now there is time for more deliberation. The country within a few hours has changed its chief magistrate and the change has excited but little thought or attention. The thought now uppermost in the minds of the people is that Garfield is and and not that Arthur is president. This shows the stability of our institutions and the respect for constitutional law in the hearts of the people. A large political party which cast within a few votes as many as Garfield received, did not dream of showing any opposition. The strong faction within the republican party which was opposed to Mr. Arthur, was likewise undemonstrative. No party clique dared oppose the course of our laws. All this is worthy of remark, as it illustrates the strength and stability of a republican government founded on the intelligence of the people. Such strength and stability is possessed by no monarchy in Europe, much as republican governments are despised by them. When the czar of Russia was assassinated, the new czar ascended a throne surrounded and stayed by the military. Arthur was unattended save by the civil

the country commercially more than it has politically. A gentleman in Denver in an interview with a Tribune reporter said that he thought at first he would sell his stocks but finally concluded there would be no immediate change and there will not be. It is true the large operators on Wall street might combine and cause a temporary panic, but they would as little dare to do this as a political agitator would dare to attempt the overthrow of Arthur. Stocks will vary but little in price and | a military tyranny, it cannot be called a govbusiness will be as good as usual. There will

be no financial pante. The extent of our loss is now better understood than at first. Garfield was not simply a man of great experience and ability, but also a man with a grand opportunity to lead the country. He had, to a wonderful degree, the confidence of the best men of both parties. No president since Washington was so highly regarded while in office. This would have enabled him to carry out his proposed reforms with success. With his ability and high purpose, he could have made a splendid use for the country of this opportunity. But it is now impossible. No man in a generation is likely to have another such opportunity. The country has sustained a terrible loss,-Not that Arthur may not make a good president, but it is impossible in the nature of things that he should take Garfield's place.

No Accounting for Tastes.

Pueblo Chieftain. Denver is still chuckling over the Canon City convention. This reminds one very strongly of the bereaved husband who insisted on dancing a jig at his wife's funeral, but then there is no accounting for tastes.

WHAT WILL PRESIDENT ARTHUR DO?

took place at the Chicago convention in 1880. tration and anti-administration parties. Mr. what he could to defeat the confirmation of Robertson. He went further, and, though the vice-president, lobbied at Albany for against Governor Pitkin is not that he did ators. The contest was waged with all between two distinct political parties. The larly noticeable. Had any ordinary event successor of Garfield, undoubtedly it would have led to a change in all the cabinet offices with the possible excep-

partisans went so far as to charge that of her civilization. Guiteau was directly inspired to fire the shot by Mr. Conkling. But this opinion was held by few sensible people and by none more than a few days. The mass of the republican party was undoubtedly with Mr. Garfield, and were alaccession to the presidency. This feeling was expressed in the press and elsewhere, so generally that Mr. Arthur fully understood the temper of the people. Many of the criticisms of Mr. Arthur were very severe, and now will be admitted to have been unjust.

But the seventy-nine days of illness of Garfield have caused an immense change in affairs. The fight over the confirmation of Robertson is as much a thing of the past as the war of the rebellion. The suspicion of Arthur has given way to confidence be in his honor, integrity and common sense. not ed to be without foundation. It is not believed that Mr. Arthur will attempt a change in Garfield's policy, whatever his own feelings are, because the country, and especially his party, was with Garfield. Probably the cabinet will all place their resignations at be accepted. Secretary Blaine and President Arthur have been drawn together by the common calamity, and probably the former will remain in the cabinet, notwithstanding the old fight between himself and Conkling. The country looks up to the members of the cabinet as the personal friends of Garfield, understanding and desirous of carrying out his policy, and it would feel that any change in it was a reflection on the memory of Garfield. Few men could face the indignation it would create. We do not believe however, that Mr. Arthur will be restrained from changing Garfield's cabinet and policy because of this public sentiment, but because of his own delicate feeling and will look upon himself, as the country to a great extent looks upon him, as in some measure the executor of Mr. Garfield who Garfield had, but still he must honorably feel bound to carry out the policy which Mr. Garfield has begun and in which he has received the nearly unanimous approval of his party and country.

ENGLAND HERSELF AGAIN.

The New York Tribune has an interesting notice of a debate in the house of commons a few days ago, in which Mr. Gladstone administered a crushing rebuke to Mr. Ashmead Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett had criticised the foreign policy of Mr. Gladstone and praised the foreign policy of Disraeli. It was a speech filled with the same arguments and ideas which Disraeli and Salisbury advanced in the upper house. The crushing reply which Mr. Gladstone made was thoroughly appreciated It is not likely that the change will affect | and applauded by the house; not so much because of its sarcasm, but because there had been a change in public sentiment. Jingoism is no longer popular in England. The hollow, tawdry patriotism of the last decade is disappearing, and in its place are sentiments worthy of the land of Milton and Hampden.

> This change must give pleasure to those who are in sympathy with the best traditions of the English people. It is only three years since England arrayed herself on the side of ernment, in the southwestern part of Europe. It was not worthy to be considered a European country, because it had only encamped there and for over four countries maintained its foreign airs. It has opposed every step of progress toward a higher civilization in Europe, and has tried to crush out all noble sentiments in the people among whom it placed its hostile camp. It denied to these people the rights of property, and by systematic brigandage kept them poor. By the most horrible butcheries it strove to crush out the Christian faith, which had survived four centuries of persecution. It regarded it as a crime to breathe the name of liberty. No woman was refortunes of war finally said to this mass of organized tyranny, murder, robbery and lust, Mrs. Charlotte M. Clark. you must strike your tents and go back to your own homes, England appeared and said, stay. It knew when it did this that it was blasting the hopes of freedom of the oppressed Greeks in Thessaly and Enirus and denving the full fruits of victory to the brave Montenegrins and Bulgarians. Yet it did this, and why? The jingo party said to uphold Eng-

dignity was worth more than, and was to be maintained at the expense of, justice, free- of Professor Anderson's translation of Bjorn-There have been many speculations as to dom, morality and Christianity. For a time son's novels, is having a sale which assures the course which President Arthur will purt the English people were pleased by this pold the success of the series. The publishers sue. It is not a pleasant fact, but none the icy, strange as it may seem. They wanted have "Arne," the second of the series, nearly tion that there are any Apaches in the state. In less a true one, that the republican party was England's power asserted whether on the side printed. divided into two factions shortly after the of right or wrong. And Disraeli, after his reinauguration of Garfield. These two factions turn from the Berlin conference and making his represented in part the bitter struggle which great speech in the house of lords in which he told, not what he had done to spread the During the campaign these difficulties were blessings of liberty, or maintain the great buried, but they appeared on the nomination | principles of justice embodied in the British | Blaikie, D. D. of Robertson. There were then the adminis- constitution, but what he had done for England's glory received an ovation which few of Arthur allied himself to the latter and did the men of his time had received. It is not parents for their children, which has been pleasant to think of this.

But the scene has changed. The same sentiments which were so loudly applauded Peter G. Thompson, of that city, during the cupied by these Indians. Our complaint the return of anti-administration sen- three years ago are now greeted with laughter early autumn. or contempt. It may be that we overestimate the bitterness and hard feeling of a campaign | the change in public sentiment, but we prefer not to think so. England has been a friend animosity shown to Mr. Blaine was particu- of the oppressed and we wish to regard her so now. She has been too great to be unjust, at that time made Mr. Arthur the and noble enough to risk her influence by siding with the weak and friendless. Say what we will against England, whatever that is just in our laws, free in our constitution, sacred tion of Lincoln and James, and a total in our homes and noble in our history comes change in the atmosphere of the administra- from our mother country. It is right that R. Osgood & Co. in November. The illustra-England should have influence in foreign This was feared for the first day or two fol- affairs but that influence should be wielded drawings by French artists. lowing the shooting of Garfield. The shoot- in sympathy with her best traditions, and by ing of Garfield was considered the direct re- men who would most enhance England's sult of the bitter warfare made on the admin- glory by securing to other nations the possesistration by President Arthur's friends. Some sion of her free institutions and the blessings

LITERARY.

THE OCTOBER HARPER.

The October Harper is the first of the October magazines to make its appearance, and one armed at the possible results of Mr. Arthur's will have enough entertainment from reading its contents to last until long after the others to tell when the best Harper is at hand, but Library. the October number is certainly one of the The portrait of Dr. J. G. Holland, which

most critically inclined reader. lived in New England, the contribution mounted, will be 85, but subscribers may ob-William Hamilton Gibson full of interest. Mr. Gibson is The fears of July second and third are believe writer, but is an artist as well, and in his article, "A Berkshire Road," he has some of the by Appleton Morgan, LL, D.: "Miami Woods, most delightful sketches imaginable. The writer describes New England scenes among William D. Gallagher; "The Discovery of the the Berkshire hills of western Massachusetts, Northwest in 1634, by John Nicolet, with a and with his pen and pencil brings back fa- Sketch of his Life," by C. W. Butterfield; and miliar scenes from which one has perhaps "Thomas Corwin: a Sketch, by Addison P. President Arthur's disposal, but they will not long been absent. It is rare for one man to write and sketch, and to do both equally well, and yet Mr. Gibson has this power, and his article is as interesting as a poem and drawings are works of true his art. The next number of interest is "Journalistic London," by Joseph Hatton. This is his first paper, and is devoted to a description of old London, and especially Fleet street and its newspapers and news- E. Hale, Susan Coolidge, Flora L. Shaw and paper men. There are several illustrations of the prominent men of the Times, Telegraph and News, who have lived, and live now in the historical portion of London, near Temple Huerfano Herald. Bar, and the entire article is full of interesting notes of fact and gossip. For out of doors papers, there is one on "Adirondae his respect for the memory of Garfield. He Days," which all true lovers of nature will quickly turn to, and in which they will find much enjoyment. The author, Henry Vane, measure the executor of Mr. Garneid who takes up the work which Mr. Garfield has left undone to finish it according to his design.

Mr. Arthur is undoniably president, endowed the illustrations by Frost, Graham and Macy, are such good pictures of forest life that one from merely looking at them cannot but feel the pueblos, we cannot agree with them that Pueblo is the best site for our state capital. writes as only a lover of nature could, and with all the power and responsibility that that it is a very charming life one leads among the Adirondacks. Edward Strahan has a paper, descriptive and critical, of the the whole Rocky Mountain region Pueblo has works of the artist Frederick A. Bridgman, no rival, yet as a city possessing attractive with illustrations of the artist and many of his best known works. "The Telegraph of To-day," is by Charles Barnard, one of the in summer as well as winter, Pueblo does not best writers of the improvements of mechani- come up to our ideal. And we submit that cal productions, and in this article he gives a full description of the telegraph and shows to what perfection the instruments are now brought. "Cotton and Its Kingdom" by H. W. Grady, is well illustrated and is of particular interest at this time, when the great cotton exhibition is to be held in Georgia. Charles F. Thwing, who excels in articles of this description, writes of "The Peabody Museum" at Cambridge, and gives much valuable and interesting information concerning the work of that institution.

> The editor's easy chair, is as usual, filled most acceptably by Mr. Curtis, who writes of wealth and position. If Pueblo did not posvarious to-day topics. In the literary record are reviews of recent publications, and the editor among them speaks of that interesting man, Oscar Wilde, in whose works he thinks jal to the Interests of Huerfano county to there are "gleams of true poesy."

For sale by E. P. Howbert & Co.

LITERARY NOTES. There is to be a "Whittier Birthday Book." "Cape Cod Folks" has reached a third edi-

A new book by Mark Twain is to appear in

D. Appleton & Co. have issued the volraeli." The Century Magazine for November will

Du Chaillu's new book of Norse travel,

published by Harper & Brothers in October. "Baby Rue," the last No Name novel of Roberts Brothers, has been republished in spected, nothing holy was sacred. When the | England as the work of "Charles M. Clay," which is supposed to be the pseudonym of

> Among the important books to be published this fall by Jansen, McClurg & Co., is the Hon. E. B. Washburne's work on the early history of Illinois-"Governor Edward Coles and the Slavery Struggle of 1823-24."

Fords, Howard & Hulbert, 27 Park place, New York, will issue a work on an entirely pean affairs. This party thought England's Young Folk," beautifully illustrated.

"Synnove Solbakken," the initial volume

John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia, have recently published "The Personal Life of David Livingstone," compiled chiefly from his unpublished journals and correspondence in the possession of his family, by W. G.

"The Parent-heart in Song" is the title of a volume of poems referring to the love of collected by Mrs. Levietta Bartlett Conner, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and will be published by

"Cat's Cradle," consisting of rhymes for

children, by Edward Willett, a New York journalist, and colored drawings by Charles Kendrick, a handsome holidáy book, has just been issued by Worthington & Co. An edition of 10,000 has been printed for England, and is already half sold. Henry Bacon's Scribner articles on "Par

isian Art and Artists," have been rewritten and enlarged and will be published by James tions will include many reproductions of

D. Lothrop & Co., has issued "Warlock of Glenwarlock," the new novel by George Macdonald, which has been publishing in Wide

The illustrated edition of Owen Meredith's "Lucille," which James R. Osgood & Co, will publish during the present week, is the first holiday book to appear during the present season.

A new "Life of John Wesley, by the Rev. R. Green, will be published this month by Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., and will form the make their appearance. It is always difficult seventh volume in their Popular Shilling

very best ever published. The illustrations | the Century company offered in connection are unusually fine and the articles are varied with subscriptions to the Century Magazine, enough and interesting enough to please the is not to be given away as a premium, as might be inferred from a recent paragraph in For those who were born, or who have ever this column. The regular price of the picture will tain it at a considerable reduction.

Robert Clarke & Co., will publish in Octo only a graceful and poetical ber, "The Shakesperean Myth; or, William Shakespeare and Circumstantial Evidence, a Golden Wedding and other Poems," by Russell, author of "Library Notes," etc.

Roberts Brothers will issue during the fall a new and complete edition of Jean Ingelow's poems with portrait -also a new illustrated edition of Miss Ingelow's "Songs of Seven." for the holidays; a new book for boys, "The Two Cabin Boys," by Louis Rousselet, author of "The Constable's Son," with illustrations and new juveniles by H. H., Mrs. Ewing, E. Samuel A. Drake.

How They Feel.

EDITOR HERALD, -We agree with your correspondent in a recent issue of the Herald that a question of such vital interest to all our citizens as the selection of a town to the permanent capital of our state should be fully discussed in the state press so that an interchange of views among our citizens may be had before the election.

As a thriving commercial city, possessing al the natural advantages that will make it in the near future the commercial metropolis of surroundings, so that with a small expenditure it can be made convenient and healthy for our legislators, business men and tourists Colorado Springs possesses in a greater de gree than any other town, the advantages we speak of beautiful, attractive healthy and of central location-advantage that will make it a pride to our citizens and credit to the state. Again, Colorado Springs will attract thousands of votes that Pueblo will lose, while all who would vote for Pue blo will vote for Colorado Springs. With it the objective point of the campaign victory is already perched upon our banner, while with Pueblo success is doubtful. It is not neces sary that the state capital should be a commercial metropolis, for example see almost every other state in the Union. Neither is a commercial metropolis dependent in the least on being the site of the state capital for its sess the great natural advantages she does the location of the state capital there would not make her a metropolis. Hence in our opinion, Mr. Editor, it would not be prejudic have Colorado Springs selected as the state capital. Political supremacy does mean supremacy. commercial commercial neither dependent on political advantages. They are necessarily separate and distinct, depending each upon their peculiar relation to circumstances and location. Who believes that the location of the Missouri state capital at St. Louis, instead of nearer the state center-Jefferson City—would give it more desirable commercial advantages? We believe it to be question of convenience to the people of the ume of "Wit and Wisdom of Benjamin Dis- whole state not necessarily to be regulated by anything else. We wish to see it located near-er us than Denver, and we think Colorado Springs possesses advantages that Pueblo does not. Those who believe in State unity we think will agree with us. With Colorado contain the only authorized portrait of George does not Springs selected as a permanent state capital the question is forever settled, while should "The Land of the Midnight Sun," will be Pueblo succeed in getting the state house it may be the commencement of an agitation that will end only in the political secession of northern Colorado. MANY CITIZENS.

> The Colorado Springs GAZETTE is inspired to the making of an indecent attack upon Governor Pitkin because of the unfounded rumor that the Anaches had obtained a lodg ment upon a government reservation within the borders of Colorado.—[Leadville Herald.

The Herald should not always express opinions about what it is ignorant of. We did not speak of an unfounded rumor but a veritable fact. A tribe of Apaches has been given a reservation in this state without a word of protest from the governor of the land's dignity and give her influence in Euro- new plan, entitled: Shakespeare for the state. The Herald as a newspaper should keep itself better informed.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

3

The Good, Great Man-The Strong and Gentle Leader - What He has Taught Us.

Thousands of pens throughout the wide ontinent, and beyond through the wider world, are running swiftly to-night, though interrupted often by a blotting tear as they bear record of the nobleness of the well beloved ruler who has gone from us. Never before has it been possible for the whole world to watch the slow decline of a world-famous man through his long, last illness; and never before have the dwellers on the remotest coasts of the old continent in one day sat down in sympathetic grief with any national sorrow which has come upon us. To-morrow not only from Mother England and from kindred Europe, but from the extreme of Africa, from remote India, and from the islands beyond the sea will be echoed back to us "The mellowed murmur of the people's praise," sounding as sadly and soothingly as sweet funeral music in the ears of the widowed wife and the widowed nation.

While millions of tongues are speaking in honor of that honorable life, but few can hope to bear any fresh testimony of its grandeur; yet it is well that many should reiterate the words of praise when a great man is dead.

How wonderful was the strength of the man! The impressive presence of that powerful frame was but the natural outward expression of the well-nigh resistless, commanding, kingly soul. Everywhere men recognized a leader and sought to be commanded by the strong man. Only one of the strongest among men could lead forth, untrained crowds from their ploughs and workshops and inspire them at once with enthusiasm for the extremest endurance of which old armies are capable. Only a man of the rarest strength would have been personally besought by Abraham Lincoln to cease from commanding an army in order to lead among the nation's counsellors. And what gigantic strength of character is that which can raise a man in one short litetime, in the face of all obstacles, from the depth of poverty to the highest honor which any people of the earth can bestow upon a fellow-man!

There are but a few among the great characters of history in which kingly strength is mingled with great gentleness. The great man who has just gone from us professed in common with many millions of his fellowmen to make the following and imitating of Jesus of Nazareth the supreme aim of his life. How few men in any age have come so near their Divine Model in the mingling of more than manly strength with that grand sympathetic tenderness more common in the noblest women.

It was only a few months ago that our new president was exalted to his office, amid the rejoicings of the nation, by that most simple. solemn and thrilling ceremony which in a moment's time raises a citizen to a place of almost unequalled power among the rulers and kings of the earth. Then, if ever, a strong man might be pardoned if he should exult in his strength; if he should concentrate his thoughts in self-congratulation that he had fought a good tight; if for the moment the tenderer thoughts should be forgotten under the crown of victory. Do you remember the first act of this

great man when he turned at the conclusion of the ceremony? He instantly bowed his grand head to kiss that old farmer's wife from Ohio who sat beside him-the mother who bore him and who through widowhood and eruel poverty reared him nobly and who turned his wavering youth toward the channel of which led him up to that right ambition crowning honor.

So tender he was in the hour of triumph; but not less so in the moment of despair. When the murderer had torn his very vitals and he, with all about him, were looking for death, only a single expression of fear interrupted the brave man's heart—fear lest the wife who had lived with him through poverty and exaltation should be killed by his death.

Nearly two thousand years ago on a Syrian mountain-top, a prophetic preacher spoke of a time to come when "The meek shall inherit the earth." It was deemed a hard saying, puzzling, and probably referring to some different state of existence, perhaps post-millennial. But when, after many centuries, a follower of the prophetic preacher, a man not selt-seeking or fierce for promotion, is led by Providence from a sphere of the humblest poverty and toil, to be the ruler over the strongest nation of the earth; and when that ruler leads with him, to share the honors of his high position, that humble-minded, simple, God-fearing widow, it seems as if the old words of the preacher had, in some sense,

come true; for the meek inherit the earth. Who can estimate the value of such a life and example? Surely there are few young men in the whole nation so debased that they will not feel themselves touched and ennobled by contemplating this completed life. There are few that are surrounded by such obstacles of circumstance as seemed to hedge in the path of this man about thirty years ago. This event will be to all the grandest reminder that any man can make his life great by adherence to duty; a reminder of the vastness of the possibilities of youth, and especially of the infinite richness of opportunity

that lies before a young man in America. September 20. A. T. B.

During 1878, 1879 and 1880 we increased in population so fast that we do not realize the increase this year. A look at the census returns impresses us with this increase. Pueblo by the census had a population of 3,217 and South Pueblo 1,443. These two cities now claim 15,000 people. Animas City was the only settlement in La Plata county with a population of 286. Durango, then unknown, has a population of at least 5,000. The towns of Gunnison county only had a little over 5,000 population then, but now have nearer 20,000. Notwithstanding these new sections of the state have drawn heavily on the population of the older sections, enough emigrantshave come into these older settlements to enable them to more than hold their own.

NATION'S

After Weary Months of Suffering.

And in Spite of a Nation's was constantly going on. The moan of the Prayers,

President Garfield Ends His refused to believe the approach of death until Noble Life

On the Very Threshold of Its Usefulness.

Hours.

The News in Various Cities and Commnts of the Press.

THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

Elberon, September 19.—The president is dead. THE REPORT TOO TRUE.

NEW YOKK, September 19.—The telegram

notice of the president's death is now only too probable. The bells of Trinity parish churches will toll about an hour and services will be held during the day or evening according the time of the announcement of

THE VICE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

ELBERON, September 10.—The president died at 10.35. From what has been ascertained death was from sheer exhaustion. Warren Young assistant to Private Secretary Brown brought the news from the cottage at ten minutes before eleven. The first indication that anything serious had occurred was the appearance of a messenger at the Elberon hotel who obtained a carriage and drove rapidly off. It was supposed that he had gone to summon the members of the cabinet. They left here about 9.30 fo-night. Attorney General MacVeagh has notified Vice President Arthur of the president's demise.

BEAINE ON THE WAY.

Bostos, September 19 .- Secretary Blaine and wife and Secretary Lincoln and wife arrived to-night and left at eleven o'clock for

MACVEAGR'S ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH

Elberon, N. J., September 19.-MacVeagh has just came to the Elberon hotel from the Francklyn cottage and said: "I sent my des patch to Mr. Lowell at 10 p. m. Shortly be before that Bliss had seen the president and found the pulse 106 and the conditions then promising a quiet night. The doctor asked the president if he was feeling uncomfortable in any way. The president answered 'Not at all,' and shortly afterwards fell asleep, and Bliss returned to his room across the hall from that occupied by the president. Colonels Swaim and Rockwell remained with the president. About ten minutes of ten the president awoke and remarked to Colonel Swaim that he was suffering great pain, his hand placed over his Bliss was summoned and when he entered the room found the president substantially without pulse and the action of the heart was almost indistinguishable. He said at I the village bell tolled. once that the president was dying, and private telegram: directed Mrs. Garfield to be called. The president remained in a dying condition till 10.35, when he was pronounced dead. He died of some trouble of the heart, supposed to be neuralgia, but that of course is uncertain. I notified General Arthur and sent a dispatch to Messrs. Blaine and Lincoln."

THE LAST SAD OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Elberon, N. J., September 20.-1.15 a. m. -The following official bulletin has just been issued:

Elberon, N. J., September 19.—11.30 p. m The president died at ten thirty-five p. m. After the bulletin was issued at 5.30 same condition as during the afternoon. The pulse ranging from 102 to 106 with rather increased force and volume. After taking nourishment he fell into a quiet sleep about thirty-five minutes before his death, and while asleep his pulse rose to 120 and was somewhat more feeble. At ten minutes after ten o'clock he awoke com plaining of a severe pain over the region of the heart and almost immediately became un conscious and ceased to breathe at 10.35.

F. H. HAMILTON. [Signed] D. W. Bliss. D. H. AGNEW.

MACVEAGH'S DESPATCH.

ELBERON, September 19.—At 10 to-night in the following was sent to Lowell by Mac-Veagh: The president had another chill of considerable severity this morning which following so soon after the one of last evening, left him very weak indeed. His pulse became more frequent and feeble than at any time since he recovered from the immediate shocks of the wound, and his general condition was more alarming. During the day his system has reacted to some extent. He passed the afternoon and evening comfortably, and at this hour he is resting quietly and no disturbance is expected during the night. There is, however, no gain whatever in strength, and there is therefore no decrease of anxiety. [Signed]

MACVEAGIL

HIS DYING MOMENTS.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The Telegram's extra says: At the president's bed side, holdhis his poor emaciated hand in her own and come not, he looks down upon the mourning watching with anguish unutterable the fast anton which he hoped to help by a wise discharge of his duty. Worthing man then

GRIEF, derer. He was once more back in Mentor had missed the life of General Garfield, but a living at an advanced age, was always fond a blissful dream that robbed death of its terrors and rendered the dying man for a moment unconscious of the

cruel rending of his once vigorous frame that restless ocean mingled with the sobs of the loved ones, as the lamp of life flickered and went out forever. Nearly every one around the president clung to hope to the last, and the shadow deepened and the destroyer's presence could be no longer unfelt.

Flags were hung at half-mast from every house on Ocean Avenue, and the gaiety of this favorite watering place is followed by the deepest gloom. The struggle is over and death is the victor.

THE CABINET TO ARTHUR.

Long Branch, September 19, 12.20 a. m.-The Sad Story of His Last Attorney General MacVeagh has just sent tree following to Vice President Arthur: It be-Attorney General MacVeagh has just sent the comes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Gartield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as president of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment we will be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train tomorrow morning.

[Signed] W. H. HUNT, Sec'y. Navy, W.M. WINDOM, See'y, Treas'y,
Thos. J. James, P. M. Gen'l,
WAYNE MACVEAGH,
Atty, Gen'l,
Selvy, Int S. J. KIRKWOOD, Sec'y. Int.

CLEVELAND, September 20.-Mother Garfield is now at Solon with her daughter, Mrs. Larabee. A Herald special from Solon says: Until three days ago full particulars of the situation were telegraphed with greatest tgularity to the friends at Solon. Since that date only meager dispatches were sent, and the suspense of the household can only be imagined. Saturday night and Sunday night Mrs. Larabee and the president's mother slept together. Mrs. Garfield did not sleep at all as her anxiety rendered sleep out of the

During the last week or two her general health has been remarkably good. The Monday evening dispatch reached the Solon office at 6.30 o'clock and was at once delivered. The dispatch was:

ELBERON, September 19.

Mrs. Garfield: ter the noon bulletin of the president' condition there has been no aggravation of ymptoms. Since the noon bulletin he has lept most of the time, coughing but little with more ease. Souta continues unchanged A sufficient amount of nourishment has been taken and retained. Temperature 98.4, puls 102, respiration 18.

(Signed)

F. H. HAMILTON, D. H. AGNEW. During all these days since July 20th th nother of Garfield has remained hopeful. She had faith that her noble son would be spared to serve his country and comfort her declining years. Mrs. Larabee, who is a sister, on the contrary has had a feeling of discour agement and fear from the first, and on the day when he left even Mentor she says her mind was filled with vague forebodings she could not drive away. As Garfield went about his farm giving things a farewell look, she felt the presentiment that it was a long good bye. The effect of this telegram was reassuring, however, and inspired Mrs. Garfield with a feeling of cheerfulness. Her exhaustion was occasioned by a lack of rest two nights previous and induced sleep, which members of the family say exceeded in length any previous sleep of the old lady. At five o'clock Tuesday morning

ELBERON, September 19.—Mrs. Gartield, James died this evening at 10.35, calmly breathing his life away.

D. W. SWAIM. [Signed,]

THE QUEEN'S REQUEST. LONDON, September 19.—Lowell, the American minister, received a telegram from the queen expressing the grief of herself and family at the discouraging accounts regarding ed immediately to Balmoral.

Editorial Comments.

THE CHICAGO TIMES. CHICAGO, September 19.—The Times has a column of editorial chiefly devoted to a sketch of the wonderful career of the late Presiden Garfield. It says the most important of hi five months' administration was that to which he owes his death, the contest with Conkling. Throughout its course he bore himself with firmness and dignity which served to confirm the public confidence and gave promise tha in the discharge of his high trust the president would not fail to remember what was due to his own self-respect and to the office of the chief magistrate. In closing this brie view it is hardly worth while to recall the fierce assaults made from time to time upon the character of its subject. No public man in this country escaped such attacks and in most cases it may be unhappy to be confessed they are well deserved. To say that General Garfield areal of times is the characteristic of the characterist erred at times is but to say he was human but proof that his errors were corrupt or criminal has never been produced. The fact that after twenty-two years of public service, most of them years in which the accumulation of wealth by the yenal was easy and the temptations for public men constant and strong, he was still a poor man when chosen president, must be accepted by the candid mind as con clusive proof of his integrity. He served his country well and faithfully according to the lights his conscience gave him and will be held in grateful remembrance for this service for the manifestation and high purpose which he has not been spared to execute.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. NEW YORK, September 19.—The Tribune

says: The reaper Death gathers the bravest and the best. After a struggle, which has kindled the admiration of the world for his heroic manhood, President Garfield has gone. From still heights, where crime and pain charge of his duty. Worthier men than

derer. He was once more back in Mentor antid those scenes where the happiest hours of his life were spent. He sat in the dear old homestead again with loved ones around him; the aged mother so proud of her big boy, the faithful wife, the beloved children. It was a blissful dream that robbed death man however high or great or good, but there has been time too to learn how great and good man was lifted to the presidency by the votes of last November. The great nation holds him in its heart of hearts, and there l live forever. He is president no Only four months he held the helm, but the work done in that short time will bless the land for ages. No other administration has ever done more for the good of the country than this which has just began. The cold and passionless verdict of history, though it may find fault or flaw, will more than satisfy those who loved James A. Gar-field most, and will place his name far toward the highest in the list of human rulers.

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN.

CHICAGO, September 19. - The Inter-Ocean says: Hard as it is for a man in the prime of manhood to die, the blow that has wrought its result was not so terrible to James A. Gar-field as to those who mourn his loss. Death omes to all, and whether it be in a few hours not matter much in human life. General Garfield had reacned the summit of worthy ambition, and his death that immortalized him m the world's history is judged from the standpoint of loving remembrance and endur-ing fame. The president had little to regret in his hour of dissolution and his immediate family no greater cause for violent grief than those who stood about the bedside of friends stricken in the ordinary way, and bidding farewell to earthly hopes and and ambitions. The end of the torturing pain and bitterness that prevailed early in the history of this tragedy has given way to a truer sentiment of grief. The president had grown nearer to the people with every week of suffering. In every house-hold he had been taken close to the hearts of the young and the old, and bulletins from the sick room marked in the daily life of the people, anxiety, hope or despair. Through all these weeks the president was scarcely out of the thoughts of his people and all turned toward him with tender sympathy and loving regards. The death of no public man in the history of the government, save that of Lincoln, has been so generally regarded as a personal bereavement. To say this and to truthfully say it is praise that no one need careto have exceeded in the hour of his own dissolution.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, September 19.—The Herald ays: In his death the warm hopes and sympathizing aspirations of a whole people are painfully disappointed and the expectation of recovery, so warmly cherished for so long. adds to the pangs of the public regret. All Americans of whatever religious faith and of whatever politics, democrats who opposed and republicans who reluctantly supported is election, are shocked alike by this bloody leed which laid him low. They have watched during these tedious weeks around the bedside of the patient and uncomplaining sufferer with admiration for his cheerful, manly paience and with prayers that he might be stored to vigor and his official status, and indeed the whole civilized world watched and prayed with them, but be; and yet the period of the president's illness has not been lost. The people have learned precious lessons in those days of sympathy and doubting hope, and above all it has prepared us for hearty acquiescences in the fiat which removes the president and brings the president and brings ssor. Thus the change which in his successor. two months ago would have been received by many with a considerable degree of unfriend ly and even hostile feeling, will now be con-summated with the entire assent of all par-But while we do not rebel at the ad vent of the new administration, every American will feel himself bereaved by Garfield's death. Fairly elected to be president he was attacked in the discharge of that great representative office. His remains will be borne to their last rest attended by the unanimous and heartfelt sorrow of fifty millions of free

CHICAGO TRIBUNG. Cinc Ago, September 19.—The Tribune says

The death of President Garfield, though ge

erally expected notwithstanding the prayerful hopes of the civilized world during more than eleven weeks, will fall like a shock upon all All the long weeks of suffering have served Christian resignation, clear intellectual superiority and the patient fortitude of this great man. The foremost statesman of his country, Gen. Garfield died as Washington died mourned by a nation of freemen, loved by his country for all the qualities that constitute a great man, even among the great men of the earth. He died as Lincoln died, the grief of by a nation of freemen his country for all the his countrymen intensified by the horrible circumstances of his murder. He died as the oure and upright Christian prefers to die with an unblemished record and whol-President Garfield and requesting that all intelligence concerning his condition be forward and of the abrupt termination of the highest political distinction, and grieving only for the cherished wife and children whose affection made his home an earthly heaven Around his bedside the American people have for weeks gathered in sympathy and in prayer, and to-day the same people will min-gle their tears with those of his venerable gle their tears with those of his venerable mother and of his wife and children as menbers of a common family, mourning a common loss, a national calamity, a world-wide bereavement. During the long suspense the voice of the faction has been silent. There has been no variance of opinion uttered and each man has held the stricken ruler as friend, the dying statesman and orator, the suffering scholar, gentleman, son, father, and husband as of his own kindred. Honored during his most memorable life by the plaudits and free choice of his countrymen, his pathway from childhood as student, teacher, soldier, statesman, orator and patriot, has been one succession of honorable vic tories won by his brayery and by his purity of life. But the more honorable event of his illustrious life has been the great victory won upon his death bed, the victory of a Christian father and husband and patriot over torturing pain, paralyzed ambition, worldly honors and heart-rending agony of domestic love and devotion. He was conspicuous as the most acceptable of all rulers of nations. The conse quences of the vice-president's accession are matters for the future. The great chieftain is no more.

Sketch of Garfield's Life

The following sketch of the president of the United States was prepared by Mr. E. V. Smalley and published in the Philadelphia Times April 12, 1880:—

James Abraham Garfield was born Novem-James Abraham Garlield was born November 19, 1831, in the township of Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about fifteen miles from Cleveland. His father, Abraham Garfield, come from New York, but, like his mother, was of New England stock. James was the youngest of four children. The father died in 1833, leaving the family dependent upon a small farm and the exertions of the mother. There was nothing about the

The older brother is a farmer in Michigan, and the two sisters are, I believe, farmers wives. James had a tough time of it as a boy He toiled hard on the farm early and late in summer and worked at the carpenter's benchin winter. The best of it was he liked work There was not a lazy hair in his head. had an absorbing ambition to get an education, and the only road open to this end seemed that of manual labor. Ready money was hard to get in those days. The Ohio was hard to get in those days. The Ohic canal ranginot far from where he lived and, finding that the boatmen got their pay in cash and earned better wages than he could make at carpentry, he hired out as a driver on the tow-path and soon got up to the dignity of holding the helm of a boat. Then he determined to ship as a sailor on the lakes, but an attack of fever and ague interfered with his plans. He was ill three months, and when he recovered he decided to go to a which he recovered he decided to go to a school called Geauga Academy, in the adjoining county. His mother had saved a small sum of money, which she gave him, together with a few cooking utensils and a stock of provisions. He hired a small room and cookfood to make his expenses as light as possible. He paid his own way after that, never calling on his mother for any more assistance. By working at the carpenter's bench mornings and evenings and vacation times, and teaching country schools during the winter, he managed to attend the academy during the spring and fall terms and save little money towards going to college. He had excellent health, a robust frame and a capital memory, and the attempt to combine mental and physical work, which has broken down many farmer boys ambitious to get an education, did not hurt him.

GARFIELD AT COLLEGE.

When he was twenty-three years of age he concluded he had got about all there was to be had in the obscure cross roads academy He calculated that he had saved about half enough money to get through college, provided he could begin, as he hoped, with the ju-nior year. He got a life insurance policy and assigned it to a gentleman as a security for a oan to make up the amount he lacked. In the fall of 1854 he entered the junior class of Wil liams College, Massachusetts, and graduated n 1856 with the metaphysical honors class. I have seen a daguerrotype of him ta-ken about this time. It represents a rather awkward youth, with a shock of light hair, standing straight up from a big torchead, and a frank, thoughtful face, of a very marked German type. There is not a drop of German blood in the Garfield family, but his picture would be taken for some Fritz or Car. ust over from the Fatherland.

Before he went to College Garfield had con-nected himself with the Disciples, a sect hav-ing a numerous membership in Eastern and Southern Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, where its founder, Alexander Campbell, had travelled and preached. The principal peculiarities of the denomination are their refusal o formulate their belief into a creed, the inpendence of each congregation, the hospitality and fraternal feeling of the members and the lack of a regular ministry. When Garfield returned to Ohio it was natural that he should gravitate to the struggling little college at Hiram, Portage county, near his boyhood's home. He became professor of Latin and Greek and threw himself with the energy and industry which are leading traits of his character into the work of building up struggles in congress he has borne a leading the institution. Before he had been two years part, his clear, vigorous and moderate style of in his professorship he was appointed president of the college. Hiram is a lonesome country village, three miles from a railroad, built upon a high hill, overlooking twenty miles of cheese-making country to the southward. It contains fifty or sixty houses clustered around the green in the center of which stands the homely red brick college structure. Plain living and high thinking was the orde of things at Hiram college in those days. The teachers were poor, the pupils were poor, and the institution was poor, but there was a great deal of hard, thoughtful study done and many ambitious plans formed. The young president taught, lectured and preached, and all the time studied as diligently as any acolyte in the temple of knowledge. He frequently spoke on Sundays in the churches of the towns in the vicinity to create an interest in the college. Among the disciples any one can preach who has a mind to, no any one can preach who has a mind to, no ordination being required. From these Sunday discourses came the story that at one time arfield was a minister. He never considered himself such, and never had any inten-tion of finding a career in the pulpit. His ambition, if he had any outside of the school,

lay in the direction of law and politics. HIS MARRIAGE. During his professorship Gartield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood, whose acquaintance he had made while at the academy, where she was a pupil. She was a quiet, thoughtful girl. singularly sweet and refined disposition, fond of study and reading, possessing a warm heart and a mind with the capacity of steady growth. The marriage was a love affair on both sides, and has been a thoroughly happy one. Much of General Gartield's subsequent success in life may be attributed to the neverfailing sympathy and intellectual companion-ship of his wife and the stimulus of a loving home circle. The young couple bought a neat little cottage fronting on the cottage campus and began their wedded life poor and in debt, but with brave hearts.

MILITARY CAREER. In 1859 the college president was elected to the state senate from the counties of Portage and Summit. He did not resign his pres dency, because he looked upon a few months in the legislature as an episode not likely to change the course of his life. But the war came to alter all his plans. During the winter of 1861 he was active in the passage of measures for arming the state militia, and his eloquence and energy made him a conspicu-ous leader of the union party. Early in the summer of 1861 he was elected colonel of an infantry regiment (the Forty-second) raised in northern Ohio, many of the soldiers in which had been students at Hiram. He took the field in eastern Kentucky, was soon put in command of a brigade, and by making one of the hardest marches ever made by recruits surprised and routed the rebel forces, under Humphrey Marshall, at Piketon.

From eastern Kentucky General Garfield was transferred to Louisville and from that place hastened to join the army of General Buell, which he reached with his brigade in time to participate in the second day's fighting at Pittsburg Landing. He took part in the siege of Corinth and in the operations along the Memphis and Charleston railroad. In January, 1863, he was appointed chief of staff of the army of the Cumberland, and bore a prominent share in all the campaigns in middle Tennessee in the spring and summer of that year. His last conspicuous military service was at the battle of Chickamauga. For his conduct in that battle he was promoted to a major generalship. It is said that he wrote all the orders given to the army that day, and submitted them to General Rosecrans for approval, save one. The one he did not write was the fatal order, to Wood, which was so worded as not to correctly convey the meaning of the commanding general and which caused the destruction

The old anti-slavery Joshua R. Giddings. champion grew careless of the arts of politics toward the end of his career and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. His over-confidence was matter of course. His taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambi tious lawyer named Hutchins to carry the convention against him. The friends of Giddings never forgave Hutching and cast about for a manner of defeating him. The old man himself was comfortably quartered in his consulate at Montreal, and did not care to make a fight to get back to congress. So his supporters made use of the popularity of Gen. Garfield and nominated him while he was in the field without asking his consent. That was in 1862. When he heard of the That was in 1862. When he heard of the nomination Garfield reflected that it would be fifteen months before the congress would meet to which he would be elected, and believing, as did every one else, that the war could not possibly last a year longer, concluded to accept. I have often heard him express regret that he did not help to fight the war through, and say that he never would have left the army to go to congress had he fore-seen that the struggle would continue beyond the year 1863. He continued his military service up to the time congress met. On entering congress in December, 1863,

General Garfield was placed upon the commit-tee on military affairs, with Schenck and Farnsworth, who were also fresh from the He took an active part in the debates of the house, and won a recognition which of the house, and won a recognition which few new members succeed in gaining. He was not popular among his fellow members during his first term. They thought him something of a pedant because he sometimes showed his scholarship in his speeches, and they were jealous of his prominence. His solid attainments and amiable social qualities on that him to evavenue his prejudice during enabled him to overcome his prejudice during his second term, and he became on terms of close friendship with the best men in both houses. His committee service during his second term was on the ways and means, which was quite to his taste, for it gave him an opportunity to prosecute the studies in finance and political economy which he had always felt a fondness for. He was a hard worker and a greatreader in those days, going home with his arms full of books from the congressional library and sitting up late nights to read them. It was then that he laid the foundations of the convictions on the subject of national finance which he has since held to firmly amid all the storms of politica agitation. He was renominated in 1864, with out opposition, but in 1866, Mr. Hutchins, whom he had supplanted, made an effort to defeat him. Hutchins canvassed the district thoroughly, but the convention nominated Garfield by acclamation. He has had no op position since in his own party. In 1872 the liberals and democrats united to beat him, but his majority was larger than ever. 1874 the greenbackers and democrats combined and put up a popular soldier against him but they made no impression on the result Ashtabula district, as it is generally called, is the most faithful to its representatives of any in the north. If has had but four members in half a century.

HIS WORK IN CONGRESS. In the Fortieth congress General Garfield was chairman of the committee on military affairs. In the Forty-first he was given the chairmanship of banking and currency, which he liked much better, because it was in the line of his financial study. His next promo-tion was to the chairmanship of the appropriation committee, which he hold until the de ocrats came into power in the house in 1875. His chief work on that committee was a steady and judicious reduction of the expenses of the government. In all the political struggles in congress he has borne a leading argument making him one of the most effective debaters in either house.

When James G. Blaine went to the senate, in 1877, the mantle of republican leadership in the house was by common consent placed upon Garfield, and he has worn it ever since. In January last General Garfield was elected to the senate to the seat which will be vacat-Allen G. Thurman on the 4th of March, 1881. He received the unanimous vote of the republican caucus, an honor never given to any man of any party in the state of Ohio. Since his election he has been the recipient of many complimentary manifestations in Washington and in Ohio.

GARFIELD AS A LEADER.

As a leader in the house he is more cau-tious and less dashing than Blaine, and his judicial turn of mind makes him too prone to look for two sides of a question for him to be an efficient partisan. When the issue finally touches his convictions, however, he becomes thoroughly aroused and strikes tremendous blows. Blaine's tactics were to continually harass the enemy by sharpshooting surprises and picket firing. Garfield waits for an op-portunity to deliver a pitched battle, and his generalship is shown to best advantage when generalship is shown to best advantage when the light is a fair one and waged on grounds where each party thinks itself strongest. Then his solid shot of argument is exceed-ingly effective. On the stump Garrield is one of the very best orators in the republican party. He has a good voice, an air of evident sincerity, great clearness and vigor of state-ment and a way of builting his representament and a way of knitting his arguments to-gether so as to make a speech deepen its impression on the mind of the hearer until the climax is reached.

Of his industry and studious habits a great deal might be said, but a single illustration will have to suffice here. Once during the busiest part of a very busy season at Washington I found him in his library behind a big barricade of books. This was no unusual sight but when I glanced at the volumes I saw that they were all different editions of Horace, or they were all different editions of norace, or books relating to that poet. "I find that I am overworked and need recreation," said the general. "Now my theory is that the best way to rest the mind is not to let it be idle, but to put it at something quiet out of the ordinary line of employment. So I am resting by learning all the congressional library can show about Horace and the various editions and translations of his

GARFIELD AT HOME. Gen. Garfield is the possessor of two homes,

and his family migrates twice a year. Some ten years ago, finding how unsatisfactory life was in hotels and boarding houses, he bought a lot of ground on the corner of Thirteenth and I streets, in Washington, and with money borrowed of a friend built a plain, substantial three-story house. A wing was extended afterwards to make a room for the fast-growing library. The money was repaid in time, and was probably saved in great part from what want of the probably saved. what would otherwise have gone to landlords. The children grew up in pleasant home surroundings, and the house became a centre of much simple and cordial hospitality Five or six years ago the little cottage at Hiram was sold, and for a time the only residence the Garfields had in his district, was a summer house he built on Little Mountain, a bold elevation in Lake county, which commands a view of 30 miles of rich farming country stretched along the shore of Lake Erie. Three years ago he bought a farm in Mentor, in the same ago he bought a farm in Mentor, in the same county, lying on both sides of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. Here his family spend all the time when he is free from his duties in Washington. The farm house is a low, old-fashioned, story-and-a-half building, but its limited accommodations have verifying sands of life, sat the faithful devoted wife during the closing hours of the president's career. Around him were other their powerlessness in the presence of death.

Towards the last the mind of the sufferer wan.

Towards the last the mind of the sufferer wan.

Towards the last the mind of the sufferer wan.

Towards the last the mind of the sufferer wan.

Towards the last the mind of the sufferer wan.

There was nothing about the distinguish him from the distinguish him from the plotting about the elder Garfield to distinguish him from the plotting and the once proud but now broken heart of the rather powerlessness in the prime of manhood. Toil and in the prime of man been supplemented by numerous out-build-

ings, fences and orchards. Cleveland is only lings, tences and ordinates. Creverand is only twenty-five miles away; there is a postoffice and railway station within half a mile, and the pretty country town of Painesville is but five miles distant. One of the pleasures of the summer life on the Garfield farm is a drive of two miles through the woods to the lake shore and a bath in the breakers.

General Garfield has five children living and has lost two, who died in infancy. The two older boys, Harry and James are now at school in New Hampshire. Mary, or Molly as everybody calls her, is a handsome, rosy cheeked girl of about twelve. younger boys are named Irwin and Abram.
The general's mother is still living and has long been a member of his family. She is an intelligent, energetic old lady, with a clean head and a strong will, who keeps well posted in the news of the day and is very proud of her son's career, though more liberal of crit icism than of praise.

General Garfield's district lies in the treme northeastern corner of Ohio, and now embraces the counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Geauga, Lake and Mahoning. His old bull, Genaga, Lake and Latinoling. In some home country of Portage, was detached from it a year ago. With the exception of the coal and iron regions in the extreme southern part. the district is purely a rural one inhabited by a population of pure New England ancestry. It is claimed that there is less illiteracy in proportion to the population than in any other district of the United States.

In person Gen. Garfield is six feet high, broad shouldered and strongly built. He has an unusually large head that seems to be three-fourths forehead, light brown hair and beard, large, bright blue eyes, a prominer nose and full cheeks. He dresses fond of broad-brimmed slouch hats and stout boots, eats heartily, cares nothing for luxurious living, is thoroughly temperate in all respects save in that of brain—food, and is devoted to his wife and children and very fond of his country home. Among men he is genial, approachable, companionable and markably entertaining talker.

DEAD.

President Garfield is dead. Though the

repeated relapses and discouraging news of Sunday had prepared the people for the worst, still the shock will hardly be less great than if it had occurred immediately after the fatal shot was fired. But it is a shock of a different kind. Then the nation would have been horrified that its chief magistrate had fallen: now that its most beloved citizen has passed away; then that the majesty of the nation had been assailed, now that its most useful and valuable life has been sacrificed: the that a president had died, now that Gartield is dead. There has instance in our history where the sympathies of the whole people have been so warmly aroused in behalf of one person. For seventy-nine days the nation has watched and prayed by the bedside of Gartield. Lincoln was mourned by a patriotic north, Garfield will be mourned by a united country. All sectional feeling has been hushed. All political and personal animosities. have been for gotten. The prattling child as well as the gray haired patriarch will weep to-day. No section nor age, nor party, nor nationality will

This sympathy was so universal and deep because of his personal character not his official position. The loss is a personal one to all in this land. He was not simply a statesman. but an upright, honorable one. He was not simply an able man, but a man who consecrated his talents to the service of his fellowman. Noble, generous, frank, manly and sincere, gentle as a woman and charitable as a type of manhood. The American people, notstanding the busy stir of their lives, are essentially a sentimental people. The life a success of Garfield struck the sentimental chord of our national character, that every man has the world before him and can be whatever his ability and character entitle him to

Of his services to the country much is to be said. Gallantly be fought for the Union until called to a higher duty. In congress his voice was always eloquent for fair play for every citizen, honest payment of the national debt, and peace throughout the land. Though he had not discharged the duties of president for four months when his career was cut short, he successfully enunciated and established great principles of civil administration, and set in motion an agitation that cannot be stopped until our civil service is purified and reformed. The highest hopes were entertained of his administration by all men regardless of party, and these hopes were realized so far as they could be in the short time he guided our affairs. We lament that the hand is lifeless that was so strong to act; the brain thoughtless, that was so wise to guide; the heart pulseless that was so warm to love his country and his countrymen. Such a ruler we cannot hope to be fortunate enough to soon find again.

But we shall have no internal disturbances. Vice-President Arthur is now president and the country looks forward with hope and confidence to his administration. The people will be silent and sad, but not desperate and faithless. There will be the wail of a suffering, but not of a shattered or crumbling nationality. The respect for authority is so all pervading and our institutions so deeply laid in the love and faith of the people, that there can follow no disaster or material change in our affairs.

But amid all our sorrow and grief, every heart will go out in sympathy for the quietbrave, loyal woman who is to-day a widow. and the once proud but now broken hearted mother. Their grief is too unutterable and sacred to draw aside the curtain. But evermore they will be consecrated, because the

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From Sunday's Daily.

esterday to remain over Sunday.

Mr. V. R. Tout has sold his eigar stand and dooting gallery to Mr. S. Andrews.

Mr. B. F. Ratliff, for some time past conand San Francisco.

The Gymnasium club is bound to be a sucress for a sufficient number of members have dready been procured. All that is now lack-

We learn that the Emily Melville Opera Co. will leave Colorado Springs out in the cold. penver is the only Colorado town in which they will appear, going directly from there

Mr. A. Z. Sheldon, the owner of the extensive hay ranch between Colorado Springs and Colorado City, reports that he has cut forty tons more of hay from his meadows this year than he did last.

Messrs. Stevens & Rouse received the Herdic coaches yesterday and they are now in their barn on South Tejon street. The coaches will be placed on their route some time during the coming week.

Mr. A. F. Goodrich, of Espanola, New Mexico, came up from the south yesterday morning and will spend a few days visiting his many friends in this city. He has entirely | Wilson answered: recovered from the wound received some months ago.

Mr. J. R. Baur, now that the ice cream season is at an end, advertises that he will serve oysters in all styles. If Mr. Baur is as successful cooking oysters as he is in making ice cream he will draw the bulk of the trade during the coming winter.

Sir F. W. Hale, Sir C. E. Edwards and Sir John Wanless have been appointed to represent the Pike's Peak commandery at the anhual conclave of the Grand commandery of Knights Templar of Colorado, which convenes in Denver on Thursday September 22d.

Mrs.W. W. Fagan and daughter, Miss Coda, of Atchison, Kansas, are visiting the family of Mr. C. H. Marsh, on the southeast corner of Wahsatch avenue and Cucharas street. Mrs. Fagan is the wife of Superintendent Fagan of the Central branch of the Union Pacific railroad.

Potter received a telegram from official letter to Jesse James had the desired effect and passed him through Missouri in procure the necessary credentials from the indge took his seat and opened court at once. governor of Massachusetts.

cha Springs. He informs us that his brother, but that the trial was postponed until the next term of the district court and Mr. True placed under five thousand dollars bonds for his appearance at that time.

Miss Ruby Lafayette, who was here with the Nellie Boyd Dramatic company during the early part of the week, is the owner of a drama written about four years ago, which is an exact counterpart of Hazel Kirke. Miss Lafayette placed it in the hands of several managers for production, but as they would not give it the prominence she desired it was not brought out. Miss Lafayette has abandoned the idea of having it placed on the stage, for the public will accuse her of having stolen it from Hazel Kirke.

OUT WEST

Boulder and Denver are to be connected by a telephone line.

A Greeley fruit grower raised this year 12,000 pounds of crab apples.

The Weld county fair opens on September

28th and continues three days. Durango wants a large first-class hotel,

at least so says the Durango South-West. A new cave has been discovered in Tennes-

see Park, that has many wonderful curiosi-

edited by John H. Cheeley, has made its appearance. Fort Collins is growing very rapidly, three

additions having been made to the town The foot pads have again opened their de-

structive work on the unsuspecting pedestrians at Leadville. Pueblo is to have a new hotel costing \$100,-

000. It is to be erected by the Pueblo improvement company.

Two prisoners confined in the Gunnison rounty jail succeeded in making their escape on Wednesday night.

George Stone, of Delta, Colo., has a fwenty eight hundred bushels of corn.

WILSON ACQUITTED.

\$5,00 The Murderer of Jim Moon is Declared Not Guilty After Twenty Minutes Deliberation.

> -Charge of Judge and Court Scenes.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified and asked him if he wished any fight. Wil- in the start with Teaser second, and main son said no, and turned to go out. Moon followed, his right hand under his coat near his he was passed by Big 1ke. who came trotting Mr. O. H. Peck and wife went to Leadville | fired Moon was advancing toward Wilson, entire party with the exception of Ada Paul, hip pocket.

> On cross-examination the witness said that $\lceil 5 \text{th.} \rceil$ Time 2.33 %. when the first shot was fired Moon's hand was shot he was on his knees.

the stand, and detailed circumstantially Moon's 2:35. visit to his room in the Batione block the could kill me easily enough. He said he gave Big Ike the race. would beat me on every corner and kill me until I left town. I next saw him just before not on the programme, between Melvin, tion issued by the mayor asking that all busithe shooting occurred. I had no pistol, so I Little Dorrit and Little Barney. The two ness be suspended during the afternoon was seven o'clock. I got it to protect myself Melvin in 5614 seconds and 55 seconds, Little with.

The witness went on to detail the account of the meeting with Moon and the shooting that followed. When he fired the first shot Wilson was within three feet of Moon.

"Why did you fire that shot?" asked General Browne.

Judge Miller, for the state, objected, but the court decided that the defendant had a right to tell the purpose of the deed, and

"I fired because he was advancing toward me with his left hand raised and with his right hand reached toward his hip pocket."

On cross-examination Wilson said he had known Moon for six or seven years. He had been on pleasant social terms, but had never been intimate with him.

At half past 12 o'clock, the arguments of counsel on both sides having been made, the case was given to the jury and court adjury his honor said: "If you find that Moon violently assaulted the defendant and that his life was in imminent danger you may take these assaults into consideration, but you ly authorized agents for an iron and steel you find that the defendant was in danger of great bodily harm."

sheriff's office to wait for the verdict. He taken with the patent. He was told that the did not seem to be at all anxious about the territory lying in and about Colorado Springs result; his expression was thoughtful, and was as yet unsold and that he could have the not worried. When Judge Elliott returned refusal of it. Mr. Gumm became convinced Alderman Walker last night stating that his from his dinner at half past one, Deputy Sheriff Wise met him in the hallway and told a good one and he finally came to the concluhim that the jury had decided upon a verdict safety. On his return trip Mr. Walker will and was waiting to come into court. The giving for the right his note for \$200, payable

filed into the room and took their seats, but Mr. H. A. True has just returned from Pon- the happy manner and smiling faces of the ent right which he supposed was worth a jurymen, as they looked toward where he was J. P. True, was indicted by the grand jury sitting as they entered brightened his face instantly. The foreman handed the verdict to the judge. His Honor looked it over and said that the prisoner had been found "not guilty" and was therefore discharged. Wilson left the court room at once. A number of friends were waiting for him at the foot of the court house steps, and they all adjourned to take a drink. One of the jurymen said the jury decided upon a verdict before they had been out twenty minutes.

THE FAIR.

Olose of a Successful Meeting of the Indus-

. trial Association. Special to the GAZETTE. DENVER, September 17.—To-day closed the most successful meeting, financially, that the Colorado Industrial association has ever known. The crowd was not as large as on the previous day but showed up pretty well considering that Emma Abbott was playing the "Chimes of Normandy" at the opera house to one thousand people. The weather was as fine as on all the other days of the week and the races were the best of all, the horses all through being more evenly matched, and there seemed to be no jockeying or under handed work whatever, and every one seemed to be well pleased with the week's sport. The first was a running race, free for all, mile The Buena Vista Democrat, published and heats best two in three, for a purse of \$500; \$300 to first, \$125 to second and \$75 to third, with the following starters: On Dit, entered by W. H. Howard; Frank Ford, by J. M. Broadwell; Langford, by J. Sealey; Sam Browne, by Ashley brothers.

First Heat-Langford took the lead at the start but was passed on the back stretch by Frank Ford, who was in turn passed by On Dit at the quarter pole, On Dit winning the heat with Frank Ford second-Langford and Sam Browne distanced. Time 1.5514.

started together, keeping well together clear round the track for the first half mile, but on the back stretch of the second half mile, On Dit, who had his nose in front stumbled and acre field from which he expects to husk fell, rolling over two or three times, throwing

although it is supposed the horse broke one of the tendons in his left fore leg, as he got upon his feet unable to walk for ten minutes. Frank Ford jogged along easily and took the heat and race. On Dit, who had taken the first heat, of course being distanced. Time

The next race was a free-for-all trot for a purse of \$500; \$300 to the first, \$125 to the second, and \$75 to the third. The following horses started in this race:

M. C. Wilbur enters Teaser. J. M. Hughes enters Elcho. J. Hirsh enters Ada Paul. Roop & Leyburn enters Big Ike C. B. Fish enters Little Gipsy.

lowed, his right hand under his coat near his he was passed by Big 1ke. who came trotting hip pocket. Wilson went out of one screen up like a whirlwind, and he led until the door and in at the other. By this witness the backstretch of the last half mile was reached, defense showed that when the first shot was when he broke badly and was passed by the with his left hand raised as though to catch, but lke soon getting to work again came up or strike Wilson, and his right hand near his again splendidly, winning the heat; Elcho 2d; Little Gipsy 3d: Teaser 4th, and Ada Paul

Second Heat In this heat the horses startnected with the cashier's office of the Denver | near his hip-pocket, at the firing of the sec- | ed as in the former heat. At the half mile and Rio Grande, left yesterday for Salt Lake ond shot he grasped Wilson with both hands, pole the positions had not materially changed, at the third shot he had one hand on Wilson's except that Big Ike was getting pretty well leg and the other on his side, and at the last tup and passed them all on the last quarter and won the heat easily: Elcho 2d: Ada Paul ple upon the streets wore mournful faces, Clay Wilson, the defendant, was called to 3d; Teaser 4th, and Little Gipsy 5th. Time

Third Heat-This heat was a repetition of night before the shooting. He said that Moon the second, with the exception that Teaser school house without the usual display of beat him with his pistol, and abused him by and Ada changed places. Big Ike took the mirth and pleasure, and reached there only calling him all sorts of names, "I had no heat, Elcho, 2d; Little Gipsy, 3d; Ada Paul, pistol," said Wilson, "and I told him that he 4th, and Teaser, 5th. Time, 2.3714. This

The race was a half mile heat running race, were few and far between. The proclamabought one at Rothgerber's that morning at first heats and the race were won easily by very generally adhered to, the Denver & Rio Barney 2d, and Little Dorrit 3d.

was a novelty running race, distance one and mourning some of which had been deed one-half miles. The prizes were for the horse rated with excellent taste: Restaurant winning the first half-mile \$90, the second half | Français, Republic office, Hemenway & Crow \$40, and the third half \$20. The following ley, L. E. Sherman, People's bank, H. T. horses started:

Frank Ford, by Jim Broadwell Lucy Lyle, by J. Heffron. Sisterly, by John Hays.

The horses started in a bunch and kept so when Sisterly forged ahead, winning the first half. Time, 5614. Lucy Lyle dropped out and Sisterly won the second half. Time, 1.53, when Frank Ford quit, and thus gave the last half and whole purse to Sisterly. The time of the mile and a half was 2:54.

SWINDLERS IN LIMBO.

journed until 2 o'clock. In his charge to the Deputy Sheriff Tell Arrests Them in Pueblo. Many of our citizens will remember that several days ago two men made their appearance on our streets who claimed to be the dumust not take them into consideration unless fence company. They had with them iron posts which they exhibited on the various street corners for the purpose of effecting Wilson, in charge of a deputy sheriff, ate a sales. While on the street they fell in with a hearty dinner and then sat down in the man by the name of Gumm who seemed quite that the investment as they represented was sion to purchase the El Paso county right in sixty days. The two agents had the note Wilson looked a little nervous as the jury discounted at the People's Bank and Mr. Gumm returned home the possessor of a patmint of money to him.

Shortly after disposing of the right to Mr. Gumm an Ohio man, who happened to be in the city, had some conversation with the agents in reference to the purchase of the right for the state of Ohio. He was also offered some remarkable inducements, but said that he would think the matter over before giving them a definite answer. He went home to dinner, and soon afterward lay down on the lounge in his room for a nap, placing a paper over his face to keep the flies off. ! After awaking he picked up the same paper, the Press-Spectator of Salisbury, Mo., and began reading. The first thing that attracted his attention was the account of a man in Missouri being victimized by bogus agents for an iron and steel fence company, and from the general strain of the account he was led to believe that the men he had been talking with were the same persons. Subsequent investigation proved that his suspicions were well founded, for he ascertained that the two men answered to the same names given in the account. They had been selling rights through Missouri and Iowa, where they swindled a large number of victims. The Ohio man showed the paper to Officer Beall but before any action could be taken in the matter the agents had left the city. The following morning Deputy Sheriff Tell telegraphed to Sheriff Hicox, at Marshalltown, Iowa for information and in response received word that the facts as seen in the Press-Spectator were true. Sheriff Hicox also said that S. H Evans, one of the agents, is an escaped prisoner from Marshalltown, where he is under indictment for crime, and that he was wanted there. Officer Tell at once followed the men to Pueblo where he arrested them both and brought them to this city on the afternoon train. They are now in the county jail await-

The engineers and firemen employed on the Second Heat. - The two that were left Denver & Rio Grande appointed a committee of twelve men to wait on Superintendent Cushing and request an increase in their wages. The matter was referred to General

ing a preliminary examination.

Manager Dodge. The Nellie Boyd Dramatic company is still his rider, who jumped to his feet uninjured, at Pueblo playing to a good business.

From Wednesday's Daily.

PROFOUND SORROW.

Large Meeting in the Opera House, Speeches and Resolutions.

Business Suspended and Signs of Sorrow Everywhere.

Notwithstanding the fact that the bells were tolled and the news of the rather linex pected death of the president was pretty generally circulated on Monday night, many awoke yesterday morning entirely uncon scious of the dire disaster that had befalien the nation. To many the first intimation that President Garfield was dead was the mourn ful dress in which yesterday morning's issue of the GAZETTE appeared. It was hard indeed for many to realize that the report was true. With the exception of Messrs. Giddings & Stillman's store and the GAZETTE office no buildings had been draped before the rising of yesterday morning's sun.

But before nine o'clock more than half of the business houses as well as many of the family, and of the love and regard they have for the dead president. All branches of business were virtually abandoned, the peo and sorrow was pictured on their countenance: as they passed each other by. The school children slowly wended their way to the to learn that no exercises or recitation would take place during the day.

By noon the stores that remained undraped

Grande office, the postoffice, and various other places closing at 12 o'clock noon. Below wo The closing event of the day and meeting give a list of the business houses draped in O'Brien, Smith & McCreary, Denver & Rio Grande offices, Spaulding house, A. L. Millard, National hotel, Rose & Farley, S. B. Westerfield A. R. Baur, GAZETTE office, E. F. Whedon, F. W. Heins & Co., R. G. Buckingham, Bon until the stretch on the first half was reached, Ton restaurant, Weatherby Bros., D. J. Martin, Giddings & Stillman, G. S. Barnes, W. S Jackson, El Paso County bank, M. L. De Coursey, Monk & Inglasbe, E. Toliver, A Sagendorf, F. E. Dow, Everleth & Taylor, First National bank, A. L. Lawton, Adams Express office, El Paso club, Walker's billiard hall, Bacon's livery, Hundley & Low, Mountaineer, Conant & Thedinga, Peck & Farrar Ferris & Jones, G. S. Robbins, postoffice, E. P. Howbert & Co., Thomas Pascoe Kenney's restaurant, Colorado Springs hotel, opera house, A. Sutton & Co. Hooker, Holmes & Co., Bartlett & Mills Ainsworth Brown, Mrs. Thornburg, Cour House, Bennett Bros., and Howard & Co Many of the places above mentioned are deserving of more than personal mention, suffice to say that all were decorated in good taste. Mrs. Gebhart, a resident of Bijou street, had her house decorated with the same drapery used 16 years ago, when the lament ed President Lincoln also went to his grave

at the hands of the assassin. In compliance with the proclamation issue yesterday morning by Mayor France, fully 800 people assembled in the Opera-House a three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpos of expressing their sorrow at the death of President Gartield. The interior had been appropriately draped in mourning. On the stage resting on a pedestal draped with the national colors, was a large steel engrav ing of the deceased president, while upon either side were stacked muskets and in the front crossed sabres. Mayor France called the meeting to order, and Hon. H. A. Risley was chosen chairman and Mr. Edwards Roberts secretary. Dr. Lord opened the meeting with prayer, after which Mr. Risley arose and delivered the following tribate to the dead pres ident:

We meet here, fellow citizens, in an hour of public gloom and sadness. The nation is in tears. Our beloved, noble president has breathed his last. The pall has fallen over a

bereaved and mourning country. It is no time for eulogy now. are too sorrowful for that. The blow so long suspended has fallen at last, all too soon. It is hard to realize it. Stricken down in the bright noon of his usefulness and his glory, the world mourns his early death-I had al most said untimely death-but awed by the deep solemnity of the hour, I remember that no event is untimely with the Great Disposer: nor is his death too early for him, for the measure of his fame is full. Ours is the loss, the grief, the desolation. We know that a bright star has fallen tirmament: great has been extinguished. We feel that a heavy sorrow weighs down the public heart.

It is meet that we give some utterance to our lamentations, and a united people, deeply bereaved and afflicted, pay the departed pat riot, statesman and ruler, our best, tenderest most loving and most honoring tributes of respect.

At the conclusion of Mr. Risley's addres a choir under the leadership of Mr. L. E. Sherman sang three verses from hymn No 1,100, of the Methodist Hymns and Tunes, after which the chairman suggested that a committee on resolutions be appointed, and a motion to that effect was made and carried. The men appointed to act on such committee were Mayor France, Hon. Lyman K. Bass and Judge Stewart. While the committee were busy drawing up their resolutions, the choir sang "Jesus Lover of my Soul," in which the entire audience joined. Following Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., to make some

platform in response to the call and delivered example of what men should be, but we have

the following address:

My FRIENDS:-I suppose that it need not be said, for everyone says to me at this hour, that we are under a great sorrow. And if that we are under a great sorrow. And if
ever there was an hour where silence is
golden surely this is the one. As we look
around us we are all engaged with our own
thoughts, respecting the sad calamity which
has befallen us. We are compelled to say,
"I am dumb because thou didst it." During a remarkable youth, and he became a remark
the past weeks while our beloved president able man. In his specches and writings are
has been suffering all but the pains of death to be found words of greater wisdom, nore
we have been drawn means to each other as befound to be found words of greater wisdom, nore
we have been drawn means to each other as befound words of greater wisdom, nore

are a was an analytic and the greatest and
the past weeks while our beloved president to be found words of greater wisdom, nore
we have been drawn means to each other as befound to be found words of greater wisdom, nore we have been drawn nearer—to each other as 'profound truths, more sayings that will live a people. Emnities, it such existed, have in a | forever than in the words and works of most large measure passed away. Rivatries other statesmen. It has often been said that, have been altogether lost sight of, Said excepting Shakespeare, President Lincoln or Foleridge with Heath of an th reference to an English ac leath of an English admired, that will live forever in the minds of men. "At his death no man seems stronger to than any speaker or writer of modern times another because all were made acquaintances. It is perfectly safe to say that James A. Gar through the rites of a common anguish," and field will, in this respect, stand next to Lio so should it be and so it shall be, yea, so is it coln. He has spoken during the past fifteen to be through the length and the breadth of years upon all the important subjects that this vast nation. But one voice goes up to have come before the American people, and day the voice expressive of a common sorthis speeches have been models of eloquener, row at the departure of a common friend. It of wisdom, of all that the speeches of states know that your hearts have been turning men should be. Mr. Chairman, I leave to every now and then as you have thought of others the duty of following him from the departure of the loved one. God has taken "plow from the carpenter's bench, from the from us, but my thoughts have been very tow-path to the exalted position often with that aged mother; my great merit finally raised bitm. often with that aged mother; my great merit finally raised bim. That history sympathies have gone out towards her, is one of which every patriotic Δ merican may

Who is this that has been taken justly be proud.

from her side? The love that she I is only upon such occasions as this that bore for him, the knowledge she there is revealed to us the profound truth of hear of that discontinuously in the content of the conten had of that character is far more intimate than anything that we can ever gain respecting whilst we, in common with the people of the hlm. He was her child, the darling child, the civilized world, are bowed down with a griet youngest of that family which she had reared so nobly, and unto which she had imparted private residences had shown the sympathy such precious principles as have guided them that their occupants felt for the bereaved all to a noble career in life, and especially existence. Whilst our eyes are wet with this beloved son to the highest of worldly glory. He was also the mation's son, the proudest of her sons, as she looked upon him the loud lamentations of a mourning people. proudest of her sons, as she looked upon him in his manhood and in his ability to do for her, that which a son may do for his mother. This yast nation looked upon him and called good and faithful servant." Whilst we are good and faithful servant. Whilst we are him from his sphere of former usefulness to sit upon the seat of honor. The highest and that bring sorrow in their train, he is battled the best that she could give we regiven unto him. In a bring sorrow in their train, he is bathed. And now the mother by nature, the mother by unknown, where reigns one universal smile: adoption weep thus, surcharged with sorrow joy past compare; gladness unutterable; in-over the departure, so early, and so severe in perishable life of peace and love; exhaustless its effects upon those that are left, of their last beloved son. His life was one of purity and, I trust, one of blessedness to this nation. No office that has ever been bestowed upon remarks the Rev. Mr. Lowry, in answer to him was given him in answer to his own re- an invitation from the chairman, stepquest. And now we are called upon to-day, in sorrow of heart, to think of him who has gone from this earth because feeling the reduces which is here given: sponsibility of his office resting upon him, he would not give a position where he thought

the candidate was unworthy. Dear friends, let us think of that man, admire him as we may, love him as we have no speech. My heart is too full for any loved him, and as we must love him in the speech on this occasion. Tears have been in future. Let us look upwards in this hour of my eyes all day, and they are in my heart yet: We cannot see far off for all around us is confusion and turmoil: our own minds are not powerfully than any printed words; the fact clear. Let us say, in the language that that Garfield is dead. Though it is the comes from yonder haven appropriate to this president that lies before us, it is not our hour. The Lord reigneth, let the earth redhief ruler whom we mourn. It is Garfield.

platform. Mr. Moore accepted the invitation and gave about ten minutes to a brief review of the president's life. As he spoke very low and indistinctly we are unable to give even a sketch of what he said. During his remarks he exhibited considerable emotion. When Mr. Moore retired from the platform

the committee on resolutions announced that they were ready to make their report, and through their chairman, Mayor France, offered the following for adoption:

THE RESOLUTIONS. WHEREAS, The terrible shot fired on the second day of July, at our president, James A. Garfield, has proven fatal, and we, the people of Colorado Springs, desire to express

ur grief at this national calamity: therefore, Resolved, That we motion the loss of a wise and useful public servant who brought to the i in love upon us, and as we look up in love to discharge of the various high duties to which his fellow citizens called him distinguished ability, large intelligence, wide experience,

wise, intelligent, and patriotic.

Resolved. That we express our warmest joined in a bynn, following which the Rev. sympathy for the wife, mother and children following which the Rev. point of our dead statesman, in their unutterable David Husband, of the Unristian church, grief, and claim a part with them in the heritage of his glorious career, untarnished honor meeting.

and priceless services to his country. The chairman stated that the resolutions were before the meeting for their consideration met for the purpose of arranging for a me and adoption. No motion to that effect being morial service in the opera house at the same nade at that time. Mr. Risley asked if Mr. Lyman K. Bass was in the audience, if so, Garfield are in progress at the east. The Rev. would be please come forward. After some T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., the Rev. W. L. Slutz little delay it was ascertained that Mr. Bass and the Rev. David Husband were appointed was not present. Major McAllister was then to prepare the programme and make other called upon and in response to the call he arose in the audience and delivered an address, the substance of which was as fol-

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens

In rising in response to your kind invita- Their Introduction on Our Streets To-day tion, and to second the resolutions that have been presented by the committee, I feel in an eminent degree the force of the words that were used upon a memorable occasion by the author of the Divine Comedy:

Oh! Speech How feeble and how faint art thou To give conception birth.

For once, Mr. Chairman, I am almost struck speechless by the depth of sorrow which I feel, and which I know you feel in common with the people of our whole country and of the civilized world, over the sad vent which has just taken place and which as called us together

Yet, Mr. Chairman, it is highly proper that the citizens of Colorado Springs should give expression to the sorrow which they feel in common with all our people; that we should mingle our tears with those of the aged stops at various points on the foute. Through mother, the bereaved wife and children of Cache la Poudre to Nevada avenue, down Neour dead president.

flashing over the wires the dreadful words, making the time of the trip twenty-five min"The president is dead." It can hardly be aid that we were unprepared for the announcement, and yet we were not wholly pre-pared. The wish that the president might enue route; the other on Tejon street. These not die was father to the thought in all of our hearts, that he would survive. But our hopes ave been dispelled and our worst fears have been realized. And yet, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the sorrow which we feel should be tempered by some measure of thankfulness to Almighty God for calling from his bed of mortal agony, upon which for over thus making intervals of only fifteen minutes, seventy days he has been lying, our beloved The following scale of prices have been adoptpresident. We should rejoice that his sufferings have ended.

me upon this occasion to allude at length to the eventful life of him whom we this day de-It is unnecessary. His biography is run to and from the depot. familiar to you all. will ever be the brightest chapter in our counthis the chairman arose and called upon the His example will ever be looked upon as one

been taught a more important lesson by his death.

⁹ He taught us how to live, and Oh! too high, The price of knowledge taught us how to die.

the ginated a greater number of wise sayings tow-path to the exalted position, to which his

the saving. "It is the living who are dead. which speech is wholly powerless, to express, he whom we mourn is this day rejoic existence. Whilst our eyes are wet with earthly tears, his are moistened with the dews living amidst those changes, those mutations unknown, where reigns one universal smile: riches and unmeasured bliss. .

At the conclusion of Major McAllister's ped upon the platform and made a short ad-

I do not know, fellow citizens, why I am called before you on an occasion like this. when there are so many others, and whose voice you like to hear so well. I can make Clouds are overhanging us now, as I looked at that paper this morning and t see far off for all around us is consaw those deep black lines that spoke more chief ruler whom we mourn. It is Garfield. It is Garfield: a name that has come now to be a household word all over our land. So Moore, a cousin of President Garfield, was present and invited him to come upon the him. Oh: how long we have watched, how anxiously we have waited, how solennly we have bowed ourselves before our God, to petition him that if it was in accordance with His wish He would give us back our brother. but it was not so to be. We are here to pasresolutions showing our respect and of the love we had for him now zone from as: bu the example which he set will go on and will be felt by us, I trust as long as we live. "Save up for yourselves treasures in heaven." said the great teacher; and oh! Gartield, our brother, our president, our friend, as you go to heaven we place you there, the greatest treasure which we can give into the keeping of the Great Treasurer: we feel that our hearts are going with you. And Gartield will lead us to higher aspirations and to noblet deeds and to grander undertakings, because he is beyond us and he can beekon to us from that height where he stands and looks down him.

When Mr. Lowry had finished speaking, sound judgment and the highest purpose; another hymorwas sung by the choir, after that we mourn the loss of a president good, which Mr. Risley again recommended the wise, intelligent, and patriotic.

Resolved. That we mourn, not only the loss of our chief magistrate. But a good citizen, the virtues of whose private life and purity! Upon a motion, the resolutions were unantered to the committee appointed for that purpose. on for imously adopted. After the resolutions were him the love and respect of his countrymen, disposed of, the entire audience arose and

Immediately after the meeting adjourned the pastors of the various churches in the city time that the funeral observies of President necessary arrangements of which future announcement will be made.

HERDIO COACHES.

for the First Time.

Last evening Messrs. Stevens & Rouse hitched up one of their new Herdic coaches and made a run over the Tejon street and Nevada avenue routes for the purpose of ascertaining just what time it would take to make the trip. A representative of the GAZETTE was invited by them to take a seat in the coach as it passed the office on its way up Tejon street, which invitation was accepted.

The run was made from the livery barn of Messrs. Stevens & Rouse to the college reservation in just ten minutes, including several stops at various points on the route. Through vada to Huerfano, and thence to the place of Mr. Chairman, last evening there came starting occupied fifteen minutes more, thus utes. As yet but two coaches have been recoaches will start at 6.30 in the morning and run at intervals of every 30 minutes during the day.

While the Nevada avenue ear is going up the Tejon street coach will be coming down, thus making intervals of only fifteen minutes. ed: Single tickets, 10 cents: four tickets, 25 cents: nine, 50 cents, and 20 \$1.00. As soon It would not be proper Mr. Chairman, for as the other coach is received it will be placed on the Pike's Peak avenue route and will be

The efficient of Pueblo bave appointed a committee of ten with the power to go ahead that this and future generations can profita- and take measures for the advancement of remarks. Mr. Kirkwood appeared upon the ply follow. Not only in his life have we an Pueblo's interests in the capital contest.

GLOOMY TIDINGS.

Touching Story of Garfield's Death.

The Arrangements Made for the Funeral.

How Guiteau Received the News.

Blaine Announces to Foreign Governments t'e Death of Garfield and Accession of Arthur.

Arthur Takes the Oath-Speculating About

Veagh expressed the opinion that there was

no reasonable ground for expecting the presi-

dent would recover; that no new strength

going to his own

awakened feeling comfortable and experienc-

ing little or no pain. It was about ten min-

utes past ten o'clock, said Dr. Bliss, that the

president awoke and complained of a severe

pain in his heart. The doctor referred to the

fact that the former attending surgeons on

the case had been called here to attend an

autopsy, and that Curtis, of Washington, had

been selected to do the cutting. Dr. Bliss

said the formation of a blood clot in the vi-

cinity of the heart was the sequel of the

The telegraph office in the Elberon hotel

was surrounded and there was a shower of

bulletins thrown upon the two paralyzed

operators. No more than simple announce-

ment of death could be sent off as the govern-

ment took exclusive use of the telegraph

office at Elberon. Warren Young sent the

original trouble.

moned to the bedside. All arrived and perfect quiet prevailed. Mrs. Garfield bore the trying ordeal with great His Administration. fortitude and exhibited unprecedented courage. She gave way to no paroxysms of grief, and after death became evident, she quietly THE LAST DAY'S HISTORY. withdrew to her own room. There she sat a Long Branch, September 20-12.35.heart stricken widow, full of grief but with Shortly after the afternoon bulletins were istoo much courage to exhibit it to those about sued Agnew said in substance to a reporter her. She was laboring under a terrible strain, that the examination showed there was no and despite her efforts tears flowed from her material change and the situation was one of eyes and her lips became drawn by her noble extreme gravity. Colonels Rockwell and attempt to bear the burden with which she was afflicted. Miss Mollie was greatly affected Swaim still exhibited their usual cheerfulness and bursts of tears flowed from the child's and hoped that the patient would rally. Coleyes, notwithstanding her noble efforts to folonel Rockwell says he has pinned his faith to low the example of her mother. The death the unusually strong constitution of the presscene was one never to be forgotten. Perfect ident throughout, and is unwilling to give the quiet prevailed, and there was not a murmur case up as hopeless. In reply to a question regarding the president's mind he said, "When heard while the president was sinking. the hallucinations occur they do not continue After death had been pronounced, the body was properly arranged by Dr. S. A. Boynton. very long, and when the president is spoken to during such periods he invariably comes to Telegrams were at once sent to the president's himself and answers intelligibly." About 5 mother in Ohio and to his sons, Harry and James, who are at Williams college, as also p. m. Boynton went out for a ride. Preto the vice president and other prominent vious to starting he said the president rested comfortably during the evenpublic men. Mr. Morris, undertaker of the ing, and if there is any change village, will be in charge of the remains. Euit is for the better. Hamilton arrived about gene Britton, coroner of Monmouth county. will hold an inquest over the body of the late half-past four, Attorney General Mac-

> certained has not been notified of the president's death.

president. He has, as yet, made no arrange-

ments for the inquest, and as far as can be as-

ing great pain and I fear the end is near."

CAUSE OF GARFIELD'S DEATH.

Elberon, September 20.-Previous to his

death the only words spoken by the president

was occasioned by a clot of blood forming in

the heart. Dr. Bliss was the first one notified

of the president's expression of pain, and

upon entering the room, at once saw that the

MRS. GARFIELD'S GRIEF.

Long Branch, September 20.—The mem-

bers of the family were immediately sum-

were that he had a severe pain in his heart.

It is supposed by the surgeons that death

had been gained and unless he should rally HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN NEW rapidly he cannot last long, especially if the YORK. rigors continue, which the doctors are ap-New York, September 20.-The lateness prehensive of. MacVeagh said there is no of the hour at which the news of the presidoubt that the president is much weaker now dent's death was received prevented its bethan he has ever been, and that all his reacing generally known except at the principal tions have been of but temporary duration. hotels, clubs and other places where men are The president fully realized his condition and accustomed to gather until late at night. has since he was first wounded. He also Many who heard the news in the streets hursays the patient's mind has been perfectly ried to the telegraph stations and newspaper clear throughout the day and he had taken offices for confirmation. About the Fifth taken his usual liquid nourishment. Agnew Avenue Hotel early in the evening thousands considers there was little ground for a feeling of people tempted by the balmy air, walked of assurance and that the case was in the streets. The interest was centered on decidedly critical. During the afternoon the the illuminated banner on the roof of the president asked for a mirror, and upon placing it in front of his face remarked, "Well I building at the junction of Broadway and Fifth avenue. Bulletins given there were fadon't understand how it is that I am sick vorable up to ten o'clock. At that hour the while I look so well." Boynton said to-night streets were thronged and the corridors of that every effort had been made throughout the hotel were filled. Then the light of the the entire day to prevent a recurrence of camera was turned off and the crowds slowly rigors, and at this time, 9:30, he saw no indidispersed. The last bulletin shown was facations of another chill. He still maintains vorable. The crowd grew smaller; within ten that the lower portion of the president's right minutes after the president died. Mr. Carr, lung is covered with small nobules about the chief clerk, first got the news through the telsize of a pin head. If these could have been ephone, and a little later a telegram came concentrated into one abscess the lung might confirming the intelligence and the clerk told have been drained, but in the present condition little can be done to relieve it. At 10 a group of five or six men about his desk. That was at 11 o'clock. At 11.20 not twenty o'clock Hamilton felt somewhat encouraged men were around, when a group of reporters with the present outlook. He would say hothing further. Bliss told his hopeful rushed in. One of them seized a sheet of In examining the lungs to-night note paper and fastened it to the wall with the words in pencil, "President died at 10.50." he found the dullness diminished in a slight degree and respiration could be dis- In five minutes more men began to thictly heard. The pulse had ranged from crowd around the slip of paper; many of them doubted its words, 102 to 106. It was a fuller and sounder pulse ran to the clerk's desk to be convinced. The than the president had had for several days. news was then scattered quickly and in ten The doctor talked at length but his remarks minutes the corriders were jammed. Men were to the effect that there was no material came down stairs half dressed, others came change and no immediate apprehensions of running in from supper parties to get the danger and everything seemed indicative of a truth, and the crowd grew on the sidewalk quiet night. At half-past ten while Boynton until it overflowed into the street. About was conversing at Elberon, a messenger sudmidnight men and boys came panting from denly appeared and spoke to the doctor in an the newspaper row, hoarsely crying "Extras," undertone and he left the table at which he "Extras." Papers were sold at any price as was sitting and left for Francklyn cottage. fast as they were received. Casements flew This movement was the signal to the repup in front of houses and windows were alive resentatives of the press congregated at the with inmates watching the confusion. Roshotel that something unusual had occurred. coe Conkling left the Fifth Avenue Fotel at He immediately sent for Doctors Agnew and nine p. m. It was said he drove to Hamilton. The former arrived soon but the Arthur's house. He had not returned at 12 latter could not be found and was not present when the president passed away. The doctor o'clock. General Grant retired and left word attributed death to neuralgia of the heart that he should not be disturbed. When the which caused the formation of a blood clot, news was sent up to him he dressed hastily, and at 12 o'clock he made his way across the thereby preventing the proper circulation of corridor into the office of the hotel, "Have the blood. The president's remarks to Col. you heard the news, general?" "Yes, yes," Swaim, who was with him when he awoke he answered, nervously. He clasped the from his sleep were, "Oh! Swaim, what a back of a chair with both hands, "but what pain," placing his hand on his heart, "Can't l can I say." "Did you expect his death?" you do something for me, Oh! Swaim." At "Oh! I don't know. What could I expect. I this time Mrs. Garfield had been out of the hoped, and that's all." Governor Cornell room for about fifteen minutes and had and his secretary rushed through the corridor retired for the night. Previous of the hotel later and hurried down Fifth room. avenue to Union club, only stayed an instant Dr. Bliss says he conferred with Mrs. Garand hurried back again. When approached field on the general condition of the presiby reporters he said: "Don't speak to me. I dent, and that she expressed the opinion that

her husband was not weary and that he had have nothing to say. Nothing.

GEN. ARTHUR SURPRISED. NEW YORK, September 20 .- At 11:30 a Sun reporter asked to see General Arthur. There was no unusual stir about the house. A servant at the door informed the reporter that Arthur had received nothing later than the evening bulletin. "The president is dead," said the reporter. At this moment General Arthur appeared in the hall, "The president is dead," the reporter repeated to Mrs. Garfield sitting by his bedside and there him. "Oh, no, it cannot be true; it cannot were no other persons in the room. I said to be. I have heard nothing." "A dispatch has her, "How is everything going." she replied, just been received at the Sun office," said the reporter. "I hope it's a mistake." General Arthur's voice broke at the last words and her what had been prescribed for him to take his eyes filled with tears. He during the night. She replied she did not then retired to a back room where know; that she had given him milk punch at Messrs. Elihu Root and Damus G. Rollins 8 p. m. I then said if you will wait a minute were awaiting him. "They say he is dead," I will go into the doctors' room and see what

half an hour when, at 11:10, Windom, Hunt and James arrived from the west end. They went into the hotel office and were met by MacVeagh who led them away to the cottage. At 11:55 the members of the cabinet were a long time. In the meanwhile the dispatch up a list and will bring it in to you inside the Francklyn cottage, engaged in a was handed around. It was a message from consultation. A great crowd waits outside the cabinet informing the vice president of for further particulars, and the excitement the death of the president. It was 12.30 intense. The president's words when he felt when General Arthur received formal notifithe death pang attack him were: "I am suffercation of the president's death signed by the cabinet.

A TELEGRAM FROM ARTHUR.

Elberon, September 20.—The following was received by Attorney-General MacVeagl last night: NEW YORK, September 19.

To Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Attorney-General Long Branch;

I have your telegram and the intelligence fills me with profound sorrow, Express to Mrs. Garfield my deepest sympathy.

[Signed,] CHESTER A. ARTHUR. ARTHUR TAKES THE OATH.

NEW YORK, September 20-3.15 a. m.-Ir accordance with a dispatch received from the cabinet in regard to taking the oath of office messengers were at once sent to the differen judges of the supreme court. The first to put in an appearance was Judge John R. Brady. followed by Justice Donohue. The party consisting of the vice president and judges named, besides District Attorney Rollins, Elihu Root and the eldest son of the new president, assembled in the front parlor of No. 123, Lexington avenue, General Arthur's residence, where the oath of office was administered, and he became president of the United States. The president has not signified his intention as to when he would visit the capital, and declined to be interviewed as to his future course.

DEATH BED SCENES.

NEW YORK, September 20.-The Herald's postscript death bed scene of the president was peculiarly sad and impressive. As soon as the doctors felt there was no longer hope. the members of the family assembled. Bliss stood at the head of the bed with his hand on the pulse of the patient and consulted in low whispers with Agnew. There was no sound heard except the gasping for breath of the sufferer, whose changing of color gave indication of the near approach of the end. After he had repeated "It hurts," he passed into a state of unconsciousness, breathing heavily at times and then giving slight indication that breath was still in his body. The only treatment that was was hypodermic injection of given brandy. The president suffered no pain after the time he placed his hand upon his heart. He passed away almost quietly. The time between life and death was not marked by the physical exhibitions nor any words. There was absolutely no scene. The intervals between gaspings became longer and presently there was no sound. Everyone present knew death had come quickly with out pain. When it became evident that he was dead Mrs. Rockwell placed her arm around Mrs. Garfield and led her quietly from the room. She uttered no word. One by one all the spectators filed slowly out. PREPARATIONS FOR REMOVAL.

NEW YORK, September 20.-The Post's Long Branch special says: Preparations for the removal of the effects of the presidential party are beginning to be made. Attendants and workmen are engaged in packing trunks at the cottage. The extreme emaciation of the president was a surprise to the undertaker and embalmer. It is possible to clasp the leg above the knee with one hand. Some doubt whether, if the president lies in state at Wash ington, it will be deemed wise to show the re-

GUITEAU HEARS THE NEWS. Washington, September 20.-Warden Crocker visited Guiteau in the jail this morn-Guiteau quizzed him concerning the ing. president's condition, expressing the fear that the president was nearing the end. Crocker then told him the president was dead Guiteau instantly sank down on the bed and appeared much excited. He then rose, paced the floor and appeared praying. When told the particulars he said he was glad his suffer ings were over, and he would not have committed the deed had he known he was to suffer so. He was less nervous and alarmed than the warden anticipated. He has had deadly fear of mobs and urges the United States to protect him.

HOPES IN ARTHUR.

St. Louis, September 20.—The Republican says: There is no heart so strong, no fortitude so unbending, as to seek to hide the emotion excited by the close of this national tragedy. People are not in a mood to consider the consequence; but in the words of the dead chief, "God reigns and the government at Washington still lives." Not a link is wanting in the endless chain which moves the machinery that insures to this broad land all the blessings of peace, order and security. It is here recorded with universal respect, that Arthur has in the trying past two months, shown himself thoughtful, manly and wise beyond what has been hoped by his surprised and anxlous countrymen. It is far easier to-day to honor and trust Chester A Arthur than it would have been on the fatal

morning when the assassin struck the blow

which raised him to the presidential office. SWAIM AT THE DEATH BED. Elberon, September 20.-Judge Advocate General Swaim, who was the only one with the president when he commenced sinking last night, makes the following statement: It was my night to watch with the president. I had been with him a good deal of the time from three o'clock p. m. A few minutes before ten o'clock I left Col. Rockwell, with whom I had been talking for some minutes in the lower hall, and proceeded up stairs to the president's room. On entering I found "He is sleeping nicely." I then said I think you had better go to bed and rest. I asked first official announcement off to Washington said General Arthur; "a dispatch has been re- is to be given during the night. She then

sued. A moment afterward a telegram was | knows where to get it. I then went into the slowly. After reading it he buried his head asked him what was to be given during the in his hands and remained in this position for night. He answered I think I had better fix very soon. I then went back into the surgeon's room and had some little conversation with Mrs. Garfield. She felt of the president's hand, and laid her hand on his forehead, and said, he seems to be in a good condition, and passed out of the room. I immediately felt of his hand and felt of his knees. I thought that the knees seemed a little cool, and got a flannel cloth, heated it at heated another cloth and laid it over his right hand and then sat down in chair beside his bed. I was hardly seated, when Boynton came in and felt the president's pulse. I asked him how it seemed to him. He replied; "It is not as strong as it was this afternoon, but very good." I said he seems to be doing well. "Yes." he answered and passed out. He was not in the room more than two minutes. Shortly after this the president awake. As he turned his head on awakening, I arose and took hold of his hand. I was on the left hand of his bed as he lay. I remarked you have had a nice, comfortable sleep. He then

"Oh! Swaim, this is a terrible pain," place ing his right hand on his breast about over the region of the heart. I asked him if I could do anything for him. He said, "Some water." I went to the other side of the room and found about an ounce and a half of water and gave him to drink. He took the glass in his hand, I raising his head as usual, and drank the water very naturally. I then handed the glass to the colored man Daniel who came in during the time I was getting water. Afterwards I took a napkin and wiped his forehead as he usually perspired on awakening. He then said, "Oh! Swaim, this terrible pain; press your hand on it." I laid my hand on his chest.

ORDERS BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Wysnington, September 20.—The war department will to-morrow issue an order that every military post, station, fort and arsenal shall go into mourning for thirty days, and that all expenses of the usual mourning observances will be paid by the government. General Sherman will have charge of the general conduct of the president's funeral, and all matters relating thereto should be pre pared and published, giving date of funeral, hour that remains and cortege will leave Washington, time of arrival at each station en route to Cleveland, and the precise moment that every stop will be made en That all flags shall be put route. at half mast and kept there That a thirty days. salute of thirteen guns shall be fired at sundown or each day for thirty days and afterwards during each day at intervals of every half hour one gun from rise to setting of the sun. At the close of every day a national salute o thirty-eight guns. Army officers shall all wear mourning six months. Another order is to be issued from the war department tomorrow morning announcing to the army the death of the president and that Vice President Arthur who has been sworn in according to law is now president and commander in chief of the army. The president's remains accompanied by the family, cabinet, friends and escort will reach here te-morrow morning.

The dome of the capitol has been draped in mourning and a catafalque is being constructed also, as it is not known precisely what will be done. The White house is also being prepared for the reception of the remains. Chandeliers are being removed from the east room, and the catafaloue is being erected in the re, so it is intended to lay the remains in state at the White house. Everything will be in readiness. The guard of honor will consist of nine general officers of the army and nine of the navy, and twentynine picked men of the army. From the porch of the White house a canopy of black will be erected extending to each room. There is no information yet as to when President Arthur will arrive, but private dispatches state he will come here to night. There are various rumors about the purposes of the incoming administration, but high officials who are close friends of President Arthur say there will be no change. No extra session of congress, it is believed, will be called. Many think even the senate will not be convened in extra session as the time for the regular meeting is near at hand. There is an opinion, however, a mong some prominent republicans that President Arthur will feel disposed to assemble the senate to assist in the beginning of his administration. As yet these matters are speculations, as it is not likely even President Arthur has given any thought to them. Leading New York republicans who have been on intimate terms with General Arthur for years say that he will call a meeting of the: senate to get the advice of party leaders.

BLAINE'S DISPATORI TO LOWELL. To Lowell, Minister at Loudon;

LONG BRANCH, September 20.-James A. Garfield, president of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., at ten minutes before 11 o'clock. For nearly eighty days he suffered great pain, and during the entire period exhibited extraordinary patience, fortitude and Christian resignation. The sorrow throughout the country is deep and universal. Fifty million people stand as mourners at his bier to-day. At his residence in the city of New York Chester A. Arthur, vice pre sident, took the oath of office of president, to which he succeeds by virtue of the constitution. President Arthur has entered upon: the discharge of his duties. You will form ally communicate these facts to the Britis, 1 government, and transmit this dispatch to the American ministers on the continent for like communication to the governments to w hich they are respectively assigned as minist ers.

BLAIN; & Secretary.

GENERAL GRANT'S DISP ATCH. NEW YORK, September 20 .- (leneral Grant, who is in town, was interviewed ! at midnight. He said the event was sad and unexpected. He sent the following to MacVe agh, at Long and Mentor. The president had been dead ceived at the Sun office." Deep silence en said there is beef tea down stairs, Daniel Branch: "Please convey to t. to bereaved

family of the president, my heartfelt sympareceived and General Arthur broke it open doctors' room. I found Dr. Bliss there and thy and sorrow for them in their deep affliction. The nation will mourn with them, for the loss of the chief magistrate so recently called to preside over its destinies. I shall return to Long Branch in the morning, and will tender my services if they can be of any use to them. U. S. GRANT."

> A GENERAL SADNESS. Long Branch, September 20, 4:15 a.m. The members of the cabinet had some refresh ments at the Elberon hotel about 12 a. m. and afterwards went to their respective residences. At this hour everything is quiet and a feeling the fire and laid it over his limbs. I also of extreme sadness prevails throughout the village.

> > NEWS IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, September 20.—'The news of the president's death causes the most profound grief in the city. Bells are being tolled. The republican state executive committee at once withdrew all appointments for this week and will take such action in regard to the future as circumstances may require.

THE NEWS AT THE JAH..

Washington, September 19.—News of the president's death did not reach the jail in which Guiteau is confined until about midnight. At that hour everything was tranquil. Guiteau was resting quietly in his cell and there was no excitement in the neighborhood nor was trouble apprehended by the officials. General Sherman said in conversation to-night he did not expect that any attempt would be made to mob the prisoner and expressed the hope that the good sense of the people of the district would prevail and that they would allow the law to take its course.

DEATH INEVITABLE.

Elberon, September 20.—The statement that the ball was found in the region of the heart has been verified. It is stated on authority that the developments of the autopsy showed that death was inevitable, and the president's life was only sustained by most excellent nourishing and constant care.

OFFICIAL FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Long Branch, September 20.—The following arrangements for the funeral services have been ordered by the cabinet and are given to the press for the information of the public: The remains of the late president of the United States will be removed to Washington by special train on Wednesday, leaving Elberon at 10 a. m., and reaching Washington at 4 p. m. Detachments from the United States army and from the marines of the navy will be in attendance on the arrival at Washinton to perform escort duty. The remains will be in state in the rotunda of the capitol Thursday and Friday, and will be guarded by deputations from the executive department and by officers of the senate and house of representatives. Religious ceremonies will be observed in the rotunda at 3 o'clock Friday evening. At five o'clock the remains will be transferred to a funeral car and removed to Cleveland via the Pennsylvania railway, arriving there Saturday at 2 p. m. In Cleveland the remains will be in state until Monday at 2 p. m., and be then interred in Lake View cemetery. No ceremonies are expected in cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells. Details of arrangements for final sepulchre are committed to the municipal authorities of Cleveland, under the direction of the executive of the state of Ohio.

James G. Blaine.

TONE OF SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN PRESS. CHICAGO, September 20.-The tone of the editorials of southern papers received here is exceedingly tender and moderate, and except for an occasional hope expressed by them that nothing but harmony between sections will result, and that for once justice may be done the south in this matter, the editorials might with equal propriety appear in northern or republican newspapers. Reports from towns and hamlets in the country show that sorrow is universal and that mourning will characterize the events of the next thirty

Innumerable editorials are coming to hand from papers all over the country, telling of the high esteem in which the president was held. They give evidence of tender and honest love which his sufferings inspired.

GARFIELD'S WILL. Washington, September 20.—The president made no will. He said he was willing to trust to the courts to equally divide his property, which amounts to \$25,000, including his house in this city, which is mortgaged. Departments will remain closed until after his funeral. It is understood the remains will be in the capitol several days before being taken to Cleveland for burial.

FROM ABROAD.

London, September 20.—The News says: By common consent President Garfield's life which has been passed in full view of the public, has been free from spot or blemish. Distinguished in field, able and upright in conduct, a soldier without fear and a citizen without reproach.

London, September 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: To-day there will scarcely be an Englishman in a thousand who will not read of President Garfield's death with regret as real and deep as if he had been the ruler of our own land.

UNIVERSAL MOURNING. SYRACUSE, September 20.—The banks resolved to close until after the funeral.

NEW YORK, September 30.—The clearing house send a committee to the funeral.

MONTREAL, September 20.—The citizens are in a sympathetic mood. Boston, September 20.—The courts ad-

NEW YORK, September 20.—Brown Brothers give Mrs. Garfield \$5,000. General Grant left for Long Branch this morning.

BROOKLYN, September 20.—Many citizens did not retire last night. Every emblem of mourning was displayed this morning. St. Louis, September 20. - Everything is

draped. Sorrow is profound and universal. Рипландрина, Séptember 20—The mayor issued a proclamation on the sad event. It is desired that his remains lie in state at Independence hall.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 20-All public offices are draped.

Boston, September 20.—The mayor called the city legislature together. Columbus, Ohio, September 20.—The city

ELBERON, September 20.-Many offers of guards to the remains.

PUBLIC MEETING IN DENVER.

DENVER, September 20.—The district court oom was crowded this afternoon by citizens assembled in pursuance of the mayor's pro-Mayor Sopris presided. Reso tions were unanimously passed expressing the deep sorrow of the people at the loss of Gar-field, sympathy with the president's mother and family and recommending that on the day of the funeral of President Garfield at the final resting place at Mentor, Ohio, all business in the city be suspended and that funeral services be held in the that Iuneral services be neid in the churches of the city during the hour of those obsequies. It was also recommended that this evening's meeting adopt some set of resolutions. At eight this evening a large open air meeting was held on Lawrence street between 14th and 15th streets as the street, between 14th and 15th streets, as per call of the citizens' committee. Acting Gov ernor Tabor presided. The meeting was ad lressed by Governor Tabor, Judge Symmes, General Hughes, Rev. Dr. Moore, Judge Decker, J. E. Barnum and several other prominent citizens. The resolutions of the afternoon meeting were adopted as per recommen-

GENERAL SHERMAN'S APPEAL FOR LAW AND ORDER.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The following letter from General Sherman in the interest of law and order, dealing with the assassin Guiteau, will appear in this morning's Republican: "Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 8.30 p. $_{\rm Hi}$

Hon. George C. Gorham, National Republican: "My DEAR SIR-You and I have been comrades in civil broils and strife in California,

when vigilance committee assumed rule, and

we know, or think we know, how good, honest people have done some acts of violence under the honest conviction that they were doing the right thing, and we believe that Time, the great physician, will cure all things to the patient. I have occasionally and recently heard the same arguments on the streets, the same scraps of wisdom enunciated, and now at this dread hour, when our no ble, brave president is lying in the agonies of death at Long Branch and the cowardly miserable wretch Guiteau is cowering in his cell at the public fail, it occurs to me that your I should in our respective spheres, make a profitable use of our past experience. No man on earth holds in higher esteem the noble qualities of James A. Garfield than myself. I was on the point of starting to Chattanooga to-night to do honors to the heroes of Chickamauga, of whom he was on of the most prominent, but was stayed by the unfavorable report from his bedside at noor and I shall remain here at the post of do until the last moment of hope. At Chickamauga, eighteen years ago, Gartield was chief of staff to General Rosencrans, whose right wing was driven back by the vehement charges of Bragg's forces, and was carried along with the broken masses almost into Chattanooga, when he begged for the privilege of returning to join General George II. Thomas, whose guns told him that the heroic man still stood fast with his left wing. Gen eral Rosencrans gave him leave and he did teturn, running the gauntlet, joining Gener Thomas and serving close to his person til night enabled them to fall back in good order to Chattanooga. That was General Gardeld's last fight, in which he took special pride an I know he intended to be at Chattanooga of Wednesday to celebrate the event.

It is ordered otherwise, for he now less by the scashore on his deathbed from a wound inflicted by the miserable wretch, Guiteau For this man Guiteau, I ask no soldier. citizen, to feel one particle of sympathy. the contrary, could I make my will the lay shooting or hanging would be too good fo him. But I do ask every soldier and cit zen to remember that we who profess to be the most loyal nation on earth, uphold the sacred promises of the law. There is he merit in obeying an agreeable law, but there is glory and heroism in submitting gracefully to an oppressive one.

To answer for capital or otherwise famous ime, on the presentment, or indictment grand jury and in all criminal prosecution the accused shall enjoy the right to a specand public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. This is a solemn contract of the government, binding on the consciences of all. Should our president die. the murderer is entitled to a speedy trial by jury, and I hope he will have justice done: but it is not my office or your, or anybody except the regular courts of this district which are in undisputed power. Violence in any form will bring reproach on us all, on the country at large and especially on the United States District of Columbia. All the cir cumstances of the shooting, of the long heroic struggle for life impress me so strongly that would be ashamed of my country mingled with their feelings of grief any thought of vengeance. "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord. I trust the public press will order the decorum which has prevailed since the saddest of all days in Washington, July

Sincerely your friend, W. T. SHERMAN.

ASH-TONIC

The great remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Dis cases and Functional Derangements attendant upon Debility. In 1-21b. bottles, 75 cents. Six bottles. \$1 Accredited Physicians and Clergymen su; plied with not exceeding six bottles at one-half the retail price, money to accompany order. Sold by Druggists and by D. B. Dewey & Co., 40

Tonic - Increasing the strength, obvioling the feets of deblity, and restoring healthy functions. We ustre





For Sprains, Wounds, Scalds, Rheumatism, and any pain upon Man or Beast.

Governor's Proclamation. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, DENVER, Sept. 21. To the People of Colorado.

To-day the nation mourns the loss of an honored and beloved president. For a second time in our nation's history another page is added to the crimson record of the assassin. and the name of James A. Garfield becomes inked with that of the immortal Lincoln in the roll of the nation's martyrs. A pure and noble heart, allied to a nature that acknowledged no higher motive than the welfare of his country, his memory will live in the hearts of the American people as a citizen who was loyal and true to every trust; as a soldier who was brave and gallant in the maintenance of the glory of the republic; as a statesman whose counsels were wise and whose unswerving honesty of purpose and firmness of character gave to the people of the nation an implicit faith in his ability to guard that nation's honor; as a president recognized no higher law than the sacred trust of a republican government, and as a hero who fell a victim to the bullet of an assassin, and after months of untold suffering and agony, found peace in death. In view of the most sad and sorrowful dispensation, and to give all people an opportunity of paying an humble tribute to the memory of the deceased president, 1, H. A. W. Tabor, lieutenant-governor, acting covernor of the state of Colorado, do horebyassignate Monday, the twenty-sixth, to be obassed as a day of mourning and prayer; and ide hereby request all good citizens through out the state to assemble upon that day and by such ceremonies as may seem fitting and suitable, unite in paying a last tribute of respect to the honored dead.

H. A. W. Tabor, [Signed] Lieut.-Governor, acting Governor. W. H. MELDRUM. Attest, Secretary of State.

Republican County Convention.

Saturday, October 15th, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing eleven dele-Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, Ocjober 18th, 1881.

Also for the purpose of nominating caudipeople at the coming election in El Paso county, as follows:

One candidate for county commissioner. One candidate for county clerk. One candidate for county sheriff. One candidate for county assessor

One candidate for county treasurer. One candidate for county surveyor. One candidate for county superintendent of

One candidate for county coroner. And to transact such other business as may

properly come before said convention. The several preclucts of the county will be exitled to send delegates as follows, to-wit: Preinct No. 1, Bijou Basin, one delegate. Predict No. 2, Table Rock, two delegates Presenct No. 3, Monument, three delegates. Precinct No. 4, Husted, two delegates

Precinct No. 5, Colorado City, three delegates Precinct No. 6, Colorado Springs, twenty delegates. Precinct No. 7, Fountain, two delegates. Precinct No. 8. El Paso, two delegates. Precinct No. 9, Summit Park, one delegate. Precinct No. 10, Florissant, two delegates. Precinct No. 11, Maniton, three delegates.

Precinct No. 12, Four Mile, one delegate. Precinct No. 13, Turkey Creek, one delegate Precinct No. 14, Edgerton, one delegate. Precinct No. 15, Big Sandy, two delegates Precinct No. 16, Fisher's Hill, two delegates

The county central committee suggests that the primaries for the purpose of electing delethree o'clock p. m.

By order of county central committee. Dated September 22, 1881.

E. J. EATON. WALT. A. SMITH, Chairman. Secretary.

MANITOU.

A Meeting Held and Resolutions of Sympathy Passed.

A large and fully-attended meeting of the citizens of Maniton was held in the school house on Tuesday evening. Mayor Nichols was elected to serve as chairman and Daniel D. Desmond as secretary. On motion of C. W. Barker, Mayor Nichols, D. D. Desmond, sympathy of the people in the great national loss sustained by the death of James A. Garfield, the president of the United States. The committee reported the annexed resolutions, and on motion of Hon. C. W. Barker they were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The nation has again by the hand of an assassin been bereft of another

beloved president; and WHEREAS, In private life the late James A. Garfield was one of the world's faithful, conscientions and unremitting workers, a genial companion, a tender husband, a kind father and a man of large-hearted benevolence; and

WHEREAS, In public life he was a patriotto soldier, a scholarly and wise statesman, a man tried and trusted in high public offices, and whose public career the unrelenting pages of future history will be compelled to admit was without blot or stain, and which career was climaxed by his elevation through the enightened suffrage of a free people to the

highest office in the gift of this nation; and WHEREAS, As the chief executive of our rument the same wisdom and firmnes which has marked him as the man for the made him a dearly beloved and admired chief

magistrate; therefore be it Resolved, That through the long and painful illness of the late president, Jas. A. Garfield, the heart of a great nation has beat with the anxiety of fond sympathy and the great people have lent a willing ear to decentive hope and eagerly listened for sounds on the telegraphic wire with which to suppress the rising fear: that in his death this tion has sustained a most calamitous shock

and 50,000,000 have each suffered a personal bereavement; and further be it Resolved. That we express deep feelings of condolence and sympathy for the widow and her children, the aged mother of the president, in this their crushing and heartrending bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this town and published in the Colorado Springs papers.

Capital or no Capital, That's the Question. Colorado Springs, Sept. 18, 1881.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE. The enthusiasm upon the capital question is certainly a very agreeble fact to every one interested in the future of Colorado Springs. The appointment of the committee of eleven is accepted as a step in the right direction, and the personnel of the committee is an assurance that the people of Colorado Springs mean business.

I subscribe to the generally expressed opinion that if any other candidate for capital honors, than Colorado Springs, should secure the second place at the pending election, that the final selection of Denver is a foregone conclusion.

In order that Colorado Springs should secure the second place, each individual vote is important. In order to secure to Colorado Springs a full vote from El Paso county, not to say from the city itself, it is imperative that there should be enough interest in the result of the general election outside of the capital issue to bring the people to the polls.

If an interest in the capital issue alone is relied upon to secure a full vote, failure to secure that result is inevitable.

Contrast for a moment, if you please, the situation in Denver, Leadville and Pueblo with that of Colorado Springs. In each of said three named cities and their respective counties, the two great political parties of the country are so divided, as to secure a sharp contest for the county offices, and as a consequence a full ballot is east. Whether fortunately or not, on general principles, certainly unfortunately for Colorado Springs, so far as her interest in the capital issue is concerned, the very opposite state of facts exists here. To such an extent is this a fact that even a formal contest for the county offices is improbable. Say what we may, hope as we may, nothing short of a warmly contested right between rival candidates, calling the friends of each from personal consideration, can secure a full vote. The full vote of El Notice is hereby given that a republican Paso has never been cast at any county convention will be held at Court election. To hope for it, with no other House hall, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on motive power to draw the busy not to say indifferent electors to the polls, is worse than ridiculous, in view of the interest involved cates to the district convention to be held at to Colorado Springs, not to say to the state at large, is little short of madness.

I do not hesitate to state, and I put it mildly, that with the interest in the location dates for the several offices to be filled by the of the capital alone, to bring out the vote, the vote of El Paso county in favor of Colorado Springs will fall five hundred short of what it would be with other issues, personal and political, operating as an incentive to the degree that they will operate in the other cities named.

1 do not believe any intelligent, well-informed gentleman will take issue with me upon this proposition, certainly none so well informed as the committee of eleven. Now comes the rub, what are we to do? Submit to a loss of five hundred votes in

El Paso county? Would it not be as well to give up the contest? Can we hope to win the battle when we do not rally our friends at home? I may be an enthusiast, but I regard the question of the permanent location of the capital of the centennial state as perhaps the most important in its far-reaching results of any ever submitted to the suffrages of the people of the state.

Looking at it from this impersonal plane, which the immensity of its importance to the welfare of the whole state for all time, humanly speaking, with its teeming thousands of population, demands, the mere selfish interest of any locality in securing it as a prize is too insignificant for serious consideration. But I forbear. The question is how gates to the county convention be held at the shall Colorado Springs receive a full vote usual voting places in the several precincts from its friends in El Paso county. Manifestly only by a sharp contest at the polls, and a political contest being out of the question, only by a sharp personal contest. An elaboration of this proposition would be an insult to the common sense of El Paso county. How can this contest be secured? Simply by ignoring politics in the coming campaign. Are the friends of Colorado Springs sufficiently in earnest to do this? If not, farewell to the fair hopes of Colorado Springs, and a graceful acquiescence in Denver securing the prize with all that that im-

Otherwise, let the respective committees of the two political organizations meet and resolve that in the pending campaign, no political convention shall be called or candidate nominated, and no question of party fealty W. D. Awin were appointed a committee to hereafter permitted, as to the vote or conduct draw up suitable resolutions expressing the in the campaign, of any citizens of El Paso county, but that there shall be an open, free, fair fight, between all aspirants for county and minor offices, and my word for it, there will be such a vote cast at the coming election as shall be without precedent, and the vote for the selection for Colorado Springs as the future capital of Colorado will approximate the unanimity of El Paso; and just here, to ward off captious criticism, permit me to say that neither I nor any relative, friend or protege of mine will be a candidate for any position whatever, and that I shall be strictly an independent, and if the result of the election shall retain every present occupant of office in El Paso county, I shall be right well

Are you, Mr. Editor, as the editor of a party organ in the party you so efficiently represent, prepared for such an issue?

I know the sacrifice is a hard one. It is no less a necessary one. Humbly I believe upon its issue hangs the fate of our capital aspira-Colorado Springs.

D. & R. G. Earnings.

Below we give the earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, for the second week of September, from the 8th to the 14th inclusive: FREIGHT.

Ordinary	8,898.31	
Total freight		331.84
PASSENGER.		
Ordinary	7,024.88	
		1
Expresses	481.50	
Total passenger	\$17,	440,65 100.00
Miscellaneous		
Total	\$140,	172.49
Earnings same week, 1880	\$86,	121.21

OUT WEST.

Durango is just one year old to-day. The Leadville officers have opened a raid on o'clock. the vagrants and gamblers.

The total receipts at the state fair were \$14,000, of which amount \$4,000 was paid out in premiums exclusive of the \$1,500 speed high altitude.

Paul DuChaillu the celebrated South Amercan explorer is in New Mexico. He is gathering material for a work on New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

The J. B. Orman Hose company of Pueblo the members of the company have not been acting in harmony for some time.

The Garfield Banner is the name of a new paper published at Tin Cup, Colorado. It is large, seven column quarto sheet, and is edited and published by A. E. Saxy.

"Big Nat," a noted train robber, was cap-

Judge Ward, of Leadville, has announced nis intention of retiring from the bench of the

A Trinidad builder advertises for a car load of carpenters. Trinidad must be having a building boom. It is estimated that those are between some +

of Colorado grass. Seven hundred and fifty tons was the ore ter, Mrs. Phil. Mosser. output of the Rosita mines for the week end-

ng Friday, September 16. The total valuable taxable property in Las \$729,556 is railroad assessment.

A new fifty-ton mill is to be erected at Empire, Colorado. Bancroft's process for the treatment of low grade gold ores is to be used. are stealing animals and running them out of | of charge.

A company is being formed at Fort Collins with a stock capital of \$70,000 for the purpose of erecting water works for that city.

A mine of excellent coal, and plenty of it, has been discovered near Grizzly Creek, North Park, and about fifteen miles from Laramie

lins district. This is a large increase over last Marble is now being produced from a quarry near Maysville, which is pronounced by ex-

perts to be as good as can be found in the United States. According to Fish Commissioner Robert Λ . Johnson's report four persons have been arrested during the past month for the violation

of the state fish laws and fined \$50 each. Longmont is to have an opera house which

vill cost \$16,000.

An Evans farmer threshed 1,186 bushels of wheat in six hours last week. Bona Hensel has again resumed journalistic

work on the Pueblo Chieftain. A large number of young calves are dying in North Park with a disease known as black

The Fourth U.S. cavalry is said to be made up of the best lot of Indian fighters in the army.

The electric light towers at Denver continue pecoming dissatisfied. One thousand coolies from China will arrive

at San Francisco in a few days to work on the railroads in New Mexico. The Poncha Springs smelter made its blow yesterday. The smelter has 1,200 tons

of ore on hand and has every prospect of a continuous supply. The Robinson Consolidated mining company paid another dividend of \$50,000 on

Friday. The August remittances from this mine amounted to \$150,000. Durango is putting on the airs of a metropolls. She has a beer garden, the telephone. gets the associated press dispatches, and there

s a Catholic fair in progress. Chief of Police Cook of Denver, gave the police force of that city a grand supper the other day in honor of the good and efficient

work they have been doing lately. No better investment could be made in Colorado to-day than the purchase of a good sized tract of land covered with loco weeds. One crop just harvested will cost the state

A few years ago 7,000 feet was considered too high an altitude for the successful cultivation of grains. To-day the San Luis Valley, with an elevation of 7,500, sends the best agricultural exhibits to the state fair.

From Tuesdan's Dailu.

Now is your time to get cheap jewelry and silverware at G. S. Robbins, next door to the post office.

Mr. F. E. Robinson was the recipient of many congratulations because he let slip the remark that it was a girl.

Mr. F. P. Lombard returned from an extended eastern visit on Sunday. He leaves in a few days for the San Juan country to look after his mining interests.

Surveyors were busy yesterday staking off the ground for the excavation for the new hotel. Architect Furber assures us that work will be commenced in a very few days.

The Manitou house will close for the sea son to-day. The house has had, under Mr. Jennings' management, one of the most suc cessful seasons known to Colorado hotels.

Dr. W. S. Cockrell, of the United States army and a son of Senator Francis Marion Cockrell, of Missouri, is sojourning in the city for a few days. He is registered at the Colorado Springs hotel.

Mr. C. J. Roberts, for years connected with the Cincinnati Times-Star, has assumed the position of publisher and editor of the Magnet. It will in the future be issued on Saturdays instead of Wednesdays.

Oliver Johnson, the colored man charged Justice Bentley's court this morning at 9

Mrs. George Aux left for Chicago on the morning express yesterday. She takes with her her daughter who is unable to live in this

Mr. J. R. Wheeler, father of Alderman Wheeler, died at La Crosse, Wisconsin, or Sunday last, some time before his some reached his bedside.

Mr. George Aux will continue to keep his has been reorganized owing to the reason that | Manitou stable open during the winter, instead of shutting it up as heretofore. Ale will also run a small boarding and livery stable in this city.

News was received in the city on Monday of the death of Mr. Izor Stewart which occurred at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Mr. Stewart has many friends in Colorado Springs who tured at Leadville on Saturday by Detective | will regret to hear of his sudden but not altogether unexpected death.

> Mr. W. L. Maginnis, of the Daily Gunnisol News-Democrat, spent Sunday in the city. He was on his way home from Denver, where he had been in attendance at the state fair. Mr. Maginnis is one of the youngest and brightest of Colorado journalists.

> Mr. J. J. Sloan, a well known farmer of Atchison county, Kansas, is visiting his sis-

Owing to the death of the president the musical and literary entertainment of the W. Animas county is \$2,051,497 of which amount | C. T. U. will be postponed until Tuesday,

Mr. Cassius M. Croft is an expert Spanish scholar and we understand that he will require the waiters at the New England Kitchen A gang of horse thieves have made their in the future to use that language. Those headquarters in the vicinity of Tin Cup who not capable of doing so will be educated free

Dr. F. D. Sanford was yesterday the recipient of a handsome topaz watch charm, on the face of which was the design of a hose cart in gold. It was given to the doctor by Mr. O. L. Godfrey as an acknowledgment of kind services paid him by the doctor after he was injured on the track on the last day of the tournament. Mr. Sanford feels very are 487 persons of school age in the Fort Colvery unique and handsome. It was made by Mr. A. Allen, the jeweler.

> The St. Louis Practical Photographer speaking of the national photographic convention held in the American Instibuilding, New York city, August 15th to 19th inclusive, pays Mr. F. A. Nims of this city the following deserved compliment: "F. A. Nims, of Colorado Springs, Col., has a collection of stereo and single views of points in that far-off section of our country, taken on dry and wet plates Here might be made a contrast: Colorado, 2,-000 miles from New York: an artist can find time to get up a collection, pay express charges to the convention to make an exhibit for the benefit of the fraternity at large, and New York City, Philadelphia and Boston give it the cold shoulder. Photographers take a note

A young man whose name we could not learn, who has been in the employ of Mr. G. S. Holmes at his ranch this side of Colorado to burn very unsteadily and the cittzens are City, yesterday forged an order for clothing on F. E. Dow. The young man tried on a suit of clothing which he concluded he would take, and offered in payment an order signed by Mr. Holmes. Mr. Dow, suspecting that things were not just right, before giving up the clothes took the order to Mr. Holmes store to ascertain whether it was good or not. While he was absent from the store the young forger took the opportunity to make himself scarce, since which time he has not been done a great deal of correspondence with par-

NEW YORK, September 20.-Poet J. G. Holland publishes the following in the Tribune under the head

THE END.

A wasp flew out upon our fairest son, And stung him to the quick with poison

The while be chatted carelessly and laughed And knew not of the fatal mischief done And so this life amid our love begun, Environed by the hellish craft,

Was drunk by death in one long feverish draught,

And he was lost, our priceless precious enc Oh! mystery of blind remorseless hate, Oh! cruel end of a most causeless fate, That life so mean should murder life so grea What is there left to us who think and feel, Who have no remedy and no appeal But damn the wasp and crush him under heel?

EL PASO COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Its Fourteenth Annual Meeting in the Presbyterian Church this Evening.

The fourteenth annual meeting of El Pase County Bible society will be held in the Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs at 7.30 o'clock this evening, September 18, 1881. Exercises as follows:

1. Devotional exercises conducted by several

2. Report of Treasurer E. P. Howbert. 3. Address by Dist. Supt. A. B. S. Rev. W. Candlish of Omaha, Neb. Subject—"Gen-McCandlish of Omaha, Neb. Subject—"General claims of the Bible and work of the A B. S.: twelve minutes.

4. Address by Rev. W. L. Slutz, pastor of I. E. church. Subject—"Bible biography— M. E. church. its lessons; ten minutes. 5. "The Revision of the New Testament" -volunteer addresses; ten minutes. 6. Collection in aid of El Paso County Bi-

7. Election of officers for ensuing year. This meeting will be a union of the Protestant churches of the city and is expected to be one of deep interest to all lovers of the Bible.

E. A. COLBURN, Pres. El Paso Co. B. S. WILL D. GABY, Sec.

Some of the prisoners in the Las Vegas jail tried to escape on Tuesday night. Their attempt was a failure, and one of their numher was fatally wounded by a guard.

oliver Johnson, the colored man charged with disturbing the peace, will be tried in Justice Bentley's court this morning at 9 CITY LOTS.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF TOWN, ALSO CHEAP LOTS IN

PARRISH'S ADDITION.

GARDEN TRACTS

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In all par's of. Apply to

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Office Next Door S. El Paso Co. Bank.

COLORADO COLLEGE

Brief Biographies of the New Members of the Faculty.

The college has increased its corps of teachers, and it may be a matter of interest to read the following brief sketches of the

GEORGE NATHANIEL MARDEN,

professor of history and political science. and principal of the preparatory department in Colorado college, was born in Concord N. H. After fitting for college at Meriden. N. H., under Dr. Cyrus Richards, he pursued a portion of the college studies privately. For a time he was engaged in tutoring boys for college, and afterwards studied theology at Bangor, Me. At the end of a tive years pastorate in Farmington, Me., he spent a year in traveling in Europe and the east. He was then settled as pastor for nearly five years in South Weymouth, Mass. He was still at South Weymouth when last spring he was elected to his present position. At one time he was connected for about a year and a half with branch work of the Howard university at Washington, D. C. Professor Marden has charge of the pupils who study in the chapel, and in the absence of President Tenney will be acting president of the college.

GEORGE H. STONE,

professor of geology, was born in the state of New York. He prepared for college at Binghampton, N. Y., in a school in which Miss Bump was then a teacher. He was graduated in 1868 by the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn. In 1876 he was a member of the Harvard geological class. Since his graduation in 1868 he has taught in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., and in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill, Me. From this latter institution he comes to us. Mr. Stone has been engaged in the study of the geology of Maine, lot two dozen times. Friday evening. It cerespecially surface geology and glacial geology. The results of his labors are now being published-some are already published-in ceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and by the Boston Society of Natural History, and the Pertland Society of Natural History. He has ticular individuals, but until the present year not much of his writing has been published. His chief reason for coming west was the desire to study the geology of this region. He finds here a new and different field of labor. He expects to run over this region as fast as possible, and his method of teaching will be largely by field I wished to record: Miss Bump will instruct work. Professor Stone's coming into the new west is a matter of importance to scientific men, and new and valuable discoveries may reasonably be looked for. Mr. Stone served three years during the civil war, first in the Pennsylvania artillery and afterward as a private in the signal corps. While before body, Charleston he discovered the rebel cipher and was as able as the enemy themselves to read the rebel signals.

ALFRED TERRY BACON.

Teacher in the preparatory department, was born in New Haven, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1873. The first year after graduating he speut in preparing young men for college. During a part of the year 1875 he traveled in the West Indies, and parts of the years 1875 and 1876 he spent in printed and distributed among the students:

traveling in Europe. In the autumn of 1878 health, and has spent—the intervening—three years either in this state or in Wyoming. During the past year he has been, and at the present time still is, interested in the cattle business. But his personal work during the past year has been mainly writing for the press. He is a contributor to Lippincott's Numerous Other Notes of General Interest Magazine, of Philadelphia, Good Company, of Springfield, Mass., the Independent and the New York Evening Post. Mr. Bacon is a son of Dr. Leonard Bacon, and brother to Leonard Woolsey Bacon, both prominent Congregational clergymen and well-known

CONDENSED NOTES.

The question of literary societies is not yet settled. In response to a call signed by a umber of students a meeting was held in the chapel last Friday afternoon to organize new society. Mr. Halleck was appointed chairman, and May L. Neal secretary. essie M. Rowe, of the Philocallian society, Tuckerman, of the Phi Delta Pi, and Hooke, who is a new student and not a member of any society, were appointed a committee to report a constitution and rules. This committee will report to a meeting to be held next Friday morning after the memorial service. There has been some hope that both of the old societies would dissolve or suspend, and that in this way the students best fitted for the work might be brought together in one society. Present indications, however, are that both societies will continue. There seems to be a willingness on the part of each society to ad mit members of either sex.

The Phi Delta Pi society elected officers Friday evening: H. H. Seldomridge, presilent; P. S. Halleck, vice president; C. B. Seldomridge, recording secretary: F. W. Tuckerman, corresponding secretary, critic and librarian: R. G. Kimball, treasurer. Committees were also elected. The speech of the president-elect is worth quoting: "I thank you for the empty honor." I hope it is not impolite for me-to-say in regard to a society which has always been courteous to me that some of its members show too much tendency to nonsense. It was hardly necessary to baltainly was not necessary to vote for President Tenney, Professor Marden and other outsiders. A ballot taken on the adoption of a resobution that ladies should be admitted resulted in six votes in the affirmative and one vote in the negative.

Some of the pupils have been notified to have compositions prepared by October 14th. others by October 21st, and still others have been instructed to report to Professor Bump, who will assign them work. Through some mistake-I think it was the compositor'sone of the sentences in my last notes did not say what I wished it should. This is the fact the other teachers not to recognize the presence of such stu dents as fail in their compo-

President Tenney delivered a short lecture Tuesday afternoon, speaking of the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the

James Locke has been compelled by illhealth to return to his home in Canon City. He had the same experience a year ago. Frank E. Johnson is college correspondent

of the Republic. The more advanced students are required to furnish to Mr. Marden excuses for absence.

Copies of the following programme will be

other pupils will report to Mr. Bacon.

HOUR.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY,	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	TEACHER.
From 8:40 to 9:20	Homer Algebra 1 Rhetoric Geography 11	Algebra I	Homer Algebra I Rhetoric Writing	frigonometry Physiology	Physiology	Sheldon Loud Miss Bump Bacon
9:20 to 10	Spheric'l trig Bg'n'g Fr'nch Arithmetic H	Jones's latin Trigonometry B'g'n'g Fr'nch Arithmetic II Cæsar	Algebra II Advacd Frach	Algebra II Advned Frnch Geography II	Trigonometry Beging Frinch Grammar II	Loud
10 to 10:40	Eng'h lit'r'tur Polit economy Geography I	English litrtur Natral theolgy	English litrtur Polit economy Grammar II	Eng literature Polit economy Arithmetic I	Rhetorie Naturl theology Arithmetic I	Loud Miss Bump Marden Bacon
10:40 to 10:50	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	
:0:50 to 11:30	German Greek history Geology Grammar 1	Beg'ng Greek Aigebra H Adv'ned Frn'h Geology Grammar H	1	Geology	Algebra 11	Sheldon Loud Miss Bump Stone Bacon
11:30 to 12:10	Physics English comp	Greek prose Physics English comp Mental science Zoology Spelling	Bookkeeping Chaucer	Physics Eng compsit'n Mental science Zoology	New TstmtG & Bookkeeping Chaucer Writing	
12:10 to 12:50				White's Greek Geometry English hist'ry Grammar I	Greek history Geology	Stone

STATE FAIR.

Another Perfect Pay and the Attendance Very Large.

The Races Witnessed by an Immense Throng, and Great Satisfaction Given.

Special to the GAZETTE:

DENVER, September 16.—The weather today has again been all that could be desired. The attendance has been the largest of any in the week, and it is estimated that fully eight thousand people were on the grounds. During the races every seat in the grand stand was occupied, and the track was literally fenced in by vehicles of every descrip-

The sports of the day began with the shooting tournament which commenced at half-past ten in the morning and was for special premiums offered "between military companies and clubs using military rifles." The distance was 200 yards, off-hand. First premium, silver goblet, value \$30; donated by A. B. Ingalis; second, an improved Sharp's following teams competed:

Breckenridge Rifles, Co. I, 3d battalion in fantry, C. N. G.—J. B. Thompson, captain Sergeant Geo. H. Bressler; Privates Chas. J. Godbold, W. A. Eberly, Geo. Y. Astel, John P. Eckland, Oliver Grove and C. L. Dow.

Mitchell Guards E. J. Burke, captain; Lieutenant J. H. Dean; 1st Sergeant Peter Smith; 2d Sergeant Thomas O'Connor; 3d Sergeant S. McNamara; Privates F. H. Decker and H. Thompson.

Denver Zonaves, Co. D. 1st battalion infantry—L. Wilder, captain; Sergeants A. Banks, G. Graham and J. Baum; Musician Hodges; Privates E. Prosser, O. I. Prescott and Wm. Campbell.

Tabor Sharpshooters-J. M. Anderson, captain; J. G. Anderson, jr, W. M. Anderson, J. P. Lower, G. W. Lower, A. W. Peterson, R. C. Moore and H. R. Lowe.

Cosniderable feeling existed at the beginning of the match, and one of the teams shot under protest, the claim being made that a team had picked up two crack shots just previous to the match and used them contrary to rule and precedent.

Following are the scores: Tabors 322. Breckenridge 316, Mitchells 277, Zouaves 273.

The shooting was very rapid and under favorable auspices, the gentlest breeze imaginable being existent. A little greater activity than desirable was enforced, from the necessity of closing the match before the beginning

THE BACES.

The attraction of the afternoon was the six mile ladies' race which was called at 20 clock. The starters were:

Miss Annie Dickson.

Mrs. Rennacer.

Mrs. Davis started in the lead, but was soon passed by Miss Dickson. After that first one was in the lead and then the other, and it continued in this way. Mrs. Davis was credited with making the most and fastest changes, but her horses seemed be very much slower than Miss Dickson's who changed six times, Mrs. Davis eight times and Mrs. Rennacer seven times. It is therefore seen that the winner-Miss Dickson-changed less and rode better, her time for the six miles being 12m. \$4s., that of Mrs. Davis, who received second prize, 15m. 1s., and Mrs. Rennacer 14m. 20s. The purse was \$500 in gold, divided into first \$300; second \$125; third \$75.

The next race was trotting of the 9:30 class. Purse \$400. First \$225; second \$100; third 850 and fourth 825. The following

Big Ike, by Roop & Leyburn. Elcho, by J. M. Hughes. Dan Brown, by J. Walker. Teazer, by M. C. Wilbur.

In the pools Big 1ke sold for \$50 against ery, a sluice box only being shown. \$30 for Teazer as second choice and \$15 for the field. Just as the horses were preparing to start and Mr. Wilbur was turning around to score with his horse. Teazer he was run nty by a marshal by the name of Hawley, on Tin Cup, Sheep Mountain, Poverty and Washhorseback. Mr. Wilbur's sulky was upset and run into the fence, tearing off a wheel and Teazer started on a dead run and went clear around the track with the sulky on one wheel without being stopped, although attempts were made by people around the track to do so. On the second time around and while on the back stretch, the sulky tore loose from Teazer and he ran out off the track in among the vehicles and was stopped. In consequence of this accident this race was Legal Tender, Fairview, Terrible and Silver postponed and the horses for the next race, Islet. Silver, gold, copper, nickel, lead and which was a pacing race, free for all, was other metals are found in this district and called. This was for a special purse, and the have specimens on exhibit. following horses started:

Sucker State, by George Holmes. Dustin, by C. D. Holmes. Mountain Maid, by S. E. Hoskins.

Mr. Wilbur, who was not in the least hurt by being thrown, drove Dustin in the race. The driver of Sucker State was fined \$5 for not scoring as he was instructed to.

First Heat-The horses started with Dustin in the lead, but he was passed by Mountain Maid on the first half, but in turn passed again by Dustin soon after, which lead he maintained, winning the heat easily, with Mountain Maid second, and Sucker State third. Time, 2.3514.

Second Heat Sucker State had the lead in this heat, with Dustin second. Mountain Maid passed Dustin at the quarter pole, but was in turn passed by Dustin at the half, who came rapidly up and passed Sucker State on the home stretch, but broke about fifty yards from the wire and was passed by Suck-

This gave Dustin the race, Sucker State second money and Mountain Maid third money. stock of jewelry at ruinous prices. Give him

The trotting race was called again and all a call before it is all gone. the horses appeared, the crowd cheering heartily when Mr. Wilbur appeared, driving Teazer.

First Heat-The horses started all strung out with Eicho in the lead, which he kept very neatly, never once being passed, and winning the heat. The other horses maintained the positions in which they started, to-wit: Feazer second, Dan Brown third, and Big Ike fourth. Time 2.3414.

Second Heat-Elcho was again in the lead in the start and kept the lead for the full mile, the other horses keeping their starting positions, Elcho winning the heat, Dan Brown second, Teazer third and Big Ike fourth. Time

Third Heat-Big Ike seemed to have a faculty of not getting up for this heat as in the previous ones. He was way back when they were sent off with Elcho, as usual, in the lead, but was passed on the backstretch on the second half by Big Ike who came up from way behind, and passed under the wire on a walk, doing so in order to let the rest of the horses stay in the race, for they would all have been distanced had he not done so. Big Ike got the heat, Elcho, second; Dan Brown, third; Peazer, fourth. Time, 2.40.

Fourth Heat-The horses started pretty well in this heat, Elcho going to the front and last balt was reached when Big Ike came up and passed the lot with much ease, winning the heat, with Elcho second, and Teazer and Dan Brown distanced. Time, 2.3614.

Fifth Heat-Elcho took the lead in the start and was easily passed on the back stretch by Big Ike, who won the heat easily. Time 2.42. Big Ike, by winning this heat, also wins the race, Eleho getting second place and

The last race was a special race for runners. half mile hears, 2 in 3, with the following entries:

Gray Bet Little Dorrit. Alice.

First Heat-Little Dorrit took the lead in the start, but was passed shortly by Gray Bet who kept the lead all the way, winning the

neat easily. Time 1.04. Second Heat-The horses started with Little Dorrit in the lead which he could not keep and was easily passed by Gray Bet, who won the heat and race easily, with Little Dorrit second and Alice third. Time 55%.

This closed the most successful day that the Colorado Industrial association has ever ever known.

FAIR NOTES.

First and second premiums were awarded Robert James for his beautiful exhibition of

The ladies entered in the six-mile running race were on the track early this morning for practice.

An entire week of the finest weather has assisted in making the fair attendance an unusually large one.

To-morrow evening the stockholders will meet in adjourned session to elect trustees for the ensuing year.

If visitors desire to obtain an idea of the beauty and variety of the native and cultivated grasses of the state, the exhibit of Mrs. Levi Booth will afford the opportunity. Each variety is bunched by itself, and the specimens are very tine and tastily put together.

Careful inquiry by the speed ring judges having secured authentic information that an arrangement had been made between the trainers of Little Barney and Grindstone previous to the race of Wednesday, the rider of Grindstone was reinstated and the two trainers dismissed the track.

Four Colorado-made corn planters are the only exhibit in the agricultural implement line. The total failure in this department is a subject of much comment, as this is supposed to be in a great degree an agricultural show. The same is true of mining machin-

Almost every mine in the Gunnison country is represented at the fair. Probably this is the most complete collection from any of the many sections of the state. Ruby camp, ington gulches, Crested Butte, Gothic, Cochetopa, White Pine, Tumichi, and other districts are there in full force. Some of the more famous mines, from which specimens are shown, are the Forest Queen, Ruby King, Ruby Chlef, Sylvanite, Eureka, Luona, Lubricator, Sifter, Alice, St. Elmo, Jacob Strador, North Star, Whopper, Betsy, Golden Slipper, Silver Queen, Ceballa, Jimmy Mack, Gold Cup, Tin Cup, Prew, Gold Line, Gold Link,

A Correction.

It will be remembered that last spring we published a communication from Farmington, New Mexico, giving an account of the depredations being committed by the Stockton gang in that locality. The following letter sent to the Durango Southwest denies some of the facts set forth in that communication:

FARMINGTON, N. M., September 9. Editor Southwest.

DEARSIR—Will you allow me space in your paper to correct a false report that appeared in the New Mexican of Santa Fe and the GALETTE of Colorado Springs, setting forth that F. M. Pierce, a merchant of Farmington, New Mexica had been your off by a rock. that F. M. Pierce, a merchant of Farmington, New Mexico, had been run off by a raob and that they had confiscated and destroyed a stock of goods amounting to eight thousand dollars, and that Pierce had to pay \$200 to get his family away from Farmington. Now as I have lately learned of this falsehood and misrepresentation to the people. I state for mixed that er State, who took the heat, with Dustin second and Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:40¹4.

Third Heat—The horses started with Dusparent of the money for them. My reason for going away was that I expected to go east, but gave it up when I got to

Mr. G. S. Robbins is disposing of Turney's

Messrs, E. P. Howbert & Co. sell monthly between twelve and fifteen hundred of the Seaside and Lakeside publications.

Mr. B. F. Ratliff, of the cashier's office of the Denver & Rio Grande, was yesterday presented with a handsome watch chain and locket, by the clerks in the cashier's and auditor's office. Mr. Ratliff has concluded to sever his connection with the onlice and return to England. During his stay in the cashier's office Mr. Ratliff has been very popular with both the officials and the clerks, and his departure will be very much regretted by all.

maker & Drown, of Philadelphia.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has arranged with the Denver & Rio Grande and Union Pacific companies for transportation for delegates to the state convention to be held here on the 28th, 29th and 30th of this month. The fare coming and returning will be one and one-fifth the usual rates. The local union is making very thorough and ample preparations for the accommodation of the convention. Letters from different portions of the state show there will be a very arge attendance.

BUSINESS LOCALS

22 Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for

Pre-emption and homestead applications and that proof propose can be made at County Clerk's office. El Paso county.

11 8 if

12 office, El Paso county.

FOR SALE.

PORSALE—About three thousand choice high grade Col. rado br. dewes. Have shorn about 5½ pounds per head, of prime. Fight medium wood, guaranteed sound; also herd of registered American Merino bucks, sheart d present senson 20 pounds of wood per head. J. M. Grvens, P. O. Colorado Springs, Colo.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for our card rates.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Successor to Helm & Campbell.

TTORNEY AT LAW. Office, opposite post-office, rooms 2 and 3 Strettell's block, dwm-10-tf

EDGAR T. ENSIGN. A TTORNEY-AT-LAW. Member U. S. Law Association and Collection Union. Office: Hall's Building, on Tejon Street. 35 w tf

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mortin Speck, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Martin Speck, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, die assed, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county count of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the Soptember term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims againsts a destate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjust d. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of August, A. D. 1881, wj34 MARY P. SPECK, Administratrix.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, Cono., September, 15th, 1881. September, 16th, 18s1. 5

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the judge and exofficio clerk of El Paso county court at the county seat, on Saturday, October 15, 1881, viz.

May Lune Kenyney, homested and No. 1881.

by sear, on Saturday, October 15, 1881, viz:

Mary Jone Kearmey, homestead entry No. 1811, for the W. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of section 35 and S. ½ of the S. E. ¼ section 31, township 12, S. of range 67 W., and names the foll wing witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, v.z: W. W. Jones George Wriggles, L. Spurheck, and W. Hann Bungess, of Edgerton, El Paso e unity, Colorado.

Also Elwin R Woodsey, D. S. No. 6,216 for the S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ½ section 18, and S. W. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 17, t. waship 12, S. of range 61 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his e minimum residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: J. H. B.-alert, T. C. B. alert, Russell Gates, and M. F. McKnight, of B jon Basin, El Paso county, Colorado.

W.-1-1-5 MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of George P. Miller, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of George P. Miller, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, tereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requisited to attend for the purrose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of August, A. D. 1881, wj-34

JEROME PLUMMER, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

Third Heat—The horses started with Dustin in the lead but he was soon passed by Sucker State. Dustin in turn passed Sucker State, Dustin in turn passed Sucker State, but gave it up when I got to Durango, on account of so much snow. The people of Parmington, since I have returned and Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:35¼.

Fourth Heat—The horses started with Dustin in the lead, which he maintained throughout, winning the heat easily with Sucker State second, and Mountain Maid third. Time 2:35¼.

Fourth Heat—The horses started with Dustin in the lead, which he maintained throughout, winning the heat easily with Sucker State second and Mountain Maid third. Time 2:34¼.

My reason for going away was that I expected to go east, but gave it up when I got to Durango, on account of so much snow. The people of Parmington, since I have returned and result of El Paso and stare of Colorado, to east, the county out to El Paso and stare of Colorado of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado of the estate and the county out to El Paso and stare of Colorado of the estate of El Paso and stare of El Paso and stare of Colorado of the estate of El Paso and stare of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of the estate of El Paso and stare of Colorado, of El Paso Estate of Daniel Stevens, deceased. The un-

Ditch Notice.

TOTICE is hereby given to all persons, asso-cations had compositions (of Irregation District No. 10 of Colorado) interested as owners or consumers of water in said district: That the undersigned in pursuance of the following order, V/2

STATE OF COLORADO. | ss. In district court. COUNTY OF E. I ASO. |

Seaside and Lakeside publications.

The Manitou house still continues to accommodate a large number of guests. September is looked upon by many as the most attractive month at Maniton.

Eastern travel is exceedingly heavy just at present. In order to procure sleeping cars over either the Santa Fe or Kansas Pacific it is necessary to telegraph for them at least time days ahead.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Charles E. Aikin and W. F. Hunt, has been dissolved. Mr. Hunt retires from the firm and the business will in the future be conducted by Mr. Aikin.

By way of explanation we are requested to state that the Dr. Smith accused some days ago with violating the state medical law is not Dr. M. Gospith who has been so ward.

STATEOF COLORADO. S. S. In district court. Court of E. Laso. S. S. In district court.

COUNTY OF E. LASO. S. S. In district court.

Lamenter of procedic partners day many the posterior than the post of procedic partners above man dependence on open court on the stade in the control of hear evidence on open court on the said district of Colorado. For the registrom act, approved February 2.3d, A. D. 1884, the state proced to hear evidence on open court on the said district of colorado count within and for said count; the same constituting the retain irrigation district of Colorado.) for the purposes hereinater specified: He, the said reference by samplonited a reteree of said court within and the business will in the future be conducted by Mr. Aikin.

By way of explanation we are requested to state that the Dr. Smith accused some days ago with violating the state medical law is not Dr. M. G. Smith who has been so many the same and the heart of the same and the heart of the same and the count of the same and the same and said referce shall perform such of the count of said dates.

At characteristic of Colorado. Sea In district court.

State of the Maccused Sea In advanced February 2.3d, A. D. 1884, the count of the same and count with the same constituting the registrom and count of

At Monument, October 5th and 6th, 1881, at the ample room in Ford's hotel. nected with the great retail house of Wana-

At Husted, October 8th, 1881, at school house.

At El Paso, October 17th and 18th, 1881, at post-

"mame or names together with postolice adwiress of the chamant or chamats, chaming
womership ' ' of dice, canador esservoir,
"the name thereof if any) and, if without a
"mame, the owner or owners shall choose and
"adopt a oame, to be therein stated, by which
"such dice, canal or reservoir shall thereafter
be known, the discription of such ditch, canal
"or reservoir, as to location of headgate, general
"course of ditch, the name of the natural stream
"troin which such datch, canal or reservoir draws
"its supply of water, the length, widne, depth
"and gaide thereof as near as may be, the time,
"fixing a day, month and year as the date of the
"appropriation of wat r by original construc"ion, also by any enlargement or extension, if
any such thereof may have been made, and the,
amount of water channel by or under such construction, charge ment or entension, and
"the present capacity of the ditch, canal or feed"er of reservoir, and also the numb r of acres
"or land lying under and being or preposed to be
"mrighted by water from such ditch, canal or
"reservoir," and all evidence hered fore taken
concerning ditch sand filed with the clerk of the
district court will be considered by the referce
in making his decree.

RULEIL—Parties will appear before the referce
at place panied in note; most convenient to

at place named in note; most convenient to them. Rule II.-Parties will appear before the refere

RULE 111.-Evidence will be taken in the

any particular onten, must do so immediately up a the close of the evidence of the part of the climant.

BULE V.—Parties desiring to take the evidence of non-resident witnesses, or witnesses in this state, outside of E. Paso county, will file with the referee a petation requesting that neominission issue to take the testimony of such witness, together with the interrigations to be propounded to witness, and wid notify all persons with make the owner with the nature gations to be propounded to witness, and wid notify all persons with make hows, or has reason to be leave, are in any way interested in the dicthorditches concerning which the evidence is to be taken, that he has all distill petition and interrogations. If deposition of resident witness is sought to be taken, the petition must be underrouth of the petitioner. Notices must be in writing and service made by copy. All petitions and interrogatories must be filed on or before the 20th of September, 1881.

RULE VI.—Parties desiring to file cross interrogatories in cases mentioned in rule five (5) will do so on or before September 25th, 1881. No commissions for taking testimony will issue, unless upon good cause shown, after said date.*

E. A. COLBURN, Referee.

Dated September 1st, 1881. | wij 3-1

FIRST NATIONAL

Colorado Springs.

CAPITAL

New York Correspondent: Chemical National Bank, Collections Solicited,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SHELF and HEAVY

HARD WARE,

BUGGIES

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, &c.

Tejon street.



R. N. CLARK

MINING ENGINEED. Reports an Coal, I on Courte rs. Roaling and management of Mines and Oro. E. p. rt on mining questions Leforc the courts. Coical application.

state that the Dr. Smith accused some days ago with violating the state medical law is not Dr. M. G. Smith who has been so many years a citizen of Colorado Springs.

Owing to their large increase of business Messrs. Ferris & Jones have been compelled to procure additional help. They are fortune to procure additional help. They are fortune ate in haying securada the of the first who has deep compelled to procure additional help. They are fortuned to procure additional help. They are fortune ate in haying securada the of the first who has deep compelled to procure additional help. They are fortune at in haying securada the of the first who has deep compelled to procure additional help. They are fortune at in haying securada the of the first who has been so many and attend at the tone and plue s heremath represent the first and the purpose of haring and taking with the second discharged the purpose of haring and taking with the purpose of haring and taking with the first and the purpose of haring and taking with the purpose of haring and taking

At Four M.le. October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1881, at Bombeck serial house.

At Fountain, October 23th and 21st, 1881, at

At Cobrado Springs, from October 24th to October 29th melasive, and from November 1st to November 5th melasive, at effice of county judge in court house. RULEN

RCLE t.-Evidence including statement and proofs will be upon the following points: "i.e., manne or names together with postoffice ad-vices of the chamant r claimants, chaming

RULE IV.-Any party desiring to introduce

RVING HOWBERT, J. F. HUMPHREY,
President.
B. F. CROWELL,
Vice President.
A. S. WELCH,
Ass't Cashier.
Ass't Cashier.

BANK.

· · 650.000·

DIRECTORS-IRVING HOWBERT, B. F. CROWELL, JAS. M. SIGAFUS, J. F. HUMPHREY, J. R. WHEELER.

G.S.BARNES

STOVES, &c.

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Side-bar, End-spring, Open or Top



WILLS & HALE

HALLOWELL & WILLS DEALERS IN

Real Estate of Every Description. SPECIALTY. LOTS

Only till Saturday.

REMNANT

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY.

We MUST have the room for OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

NEW FALL GOODS!! NEW FALL GOODS! Now Arriving Daily

Out of 500 remnants we had this morning 100 left, to-morrow morning probably we will have 50 only. Come while you have the opportunity. Some at one-half the regular price, some at one-third off the regular price, some at one-fourth off the regular price. Splendid New Goods Open Next Week

CELEBRATED RAMBLER SHIRT

We are sole agents in Colorado Springs for the

FERRIS & JONES.

Denver & Kio Grande

RAILWAY.

Nearly 600 Miles in Operation.

The Great Quick, Safe and Direct Line for Business and Pleasure Trave

IN COLORADO.

The only route embracing the Grandest and choicest Scenery in nature's repertoire:

The Royal Gorge and Grand Canon of the Arkansas, Veta Pass, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Garden of the Gods, Monu-

> Springs, Twin Lakes.

ment Park, Poncha

Through Trains Between

Denver, Leadville, El Moro and San Antonio

-VIA-Colorado Springs, Manitou, Puebio, Canon City, South Arkansas, Buena Visia, Cucharas

The connection at South Arkansas with stages via Marshall Pass, affords the shortest, quickert and easiest route, over the best roads, to Gunison City, Pitkin, Saguache, Ouray, Lake City, Ruby Camp, Crested Buttes, Gothic, and all points in the Gunison country.

and Alamosa.

mison City, Pitkin, Saguache, Ouray, Lake City, Ruby Camp, Crested Buttes, Gothic, and all points in the Gunnison country.

The connection at Alamosa with stages forms an easy and direct route, open twelve months in every year, to Del Norte, Antelope Springs, Wagon Wheel Gap, Saguache, Gunnison City, Ouray, Lake City and all other principal points in the Gunnison and San Juan countries.

Stage connections at Canon City and Texas Creek coestitute the only routes to Silver Cliff and Rosita.

Stages at El Moro for Trinidad, four miles distant.

Direct connection at Pueblo with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad for all points

NORTH, EAST & SOUTH

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able boulevard in Paris lay beside the Thames,

Parnell, the Agitator.

Shakespeare's Childhood.

Touth's Companion. Waen hawthorn bedges foatning white-Were sweet with mimic snowing, He first beheld the April light And heard the Avon flowing.

Like other children then as now, The olden summers found him; He lauthed and cried, and knit his brow, And ruled the world around him.

cill he was wiser than we know. This child, the straw thatch under; whose song three hundred years ago still makes the wide world wonder!

child, from croon of cradle hymn Above him in his slumbers; youth, along the Avon's run He caught his tuneful numbers.

full poet-souled the shy boy grew To manhood's ripe completeness, What nature taught he wisely knew, Her wonders, fore and sweetness.

the years that brought their weary toil Were gladdened by his singing, for well he heard through life's turmoil

As everywhere the world-wide throng To-day who know and love him, farough his can hear the lark's sweet song, That soared and sang above him.

Where'er he turned his eager feet Her smile o'er him was leaning; He felt the heart of nature beat And learned its hidden meaning;

what golden wealth from her he brought, Her heir by this sweet token, A power to clothe the hidden thought That else had been unspoken!

thy marvel if the race to-day Toward him is fondly turning. Then speechless it had been for aye Had he not voiced its yearning. ach changing mood of being's state, Life's sad and sunny fancies, he suile of love, the scorn of hate, Affection's sweet romances.

He holds embalmed in loving art— A lore beyond the sages, The wildest passions of the heart, Its tenderest, love-lit pages.

rand builder in the realm of thought! Through whose wide-swinging portals is see the lane his fancy wrought, And peopled with immortals!

By every grace of giving; Vhat hidden founts hath he unsealed

is fame and song ring evermore Above time's rolling thunders; bough dead three hundred years and o'er, Yet still the wide world wonders!

Anecdotes of Thad. Stevens.

iladelphia Times. The way in which Mr. Stevens chanced to the faithful housekeeper whose excellent are and nursing during his old age are bew establishment in Landaster he was much loyed by bad attendance. He would inll a woman as housekeeper, furnish her hall that was necessary to good house-ping and supply her liberally with money thall that was necessary running expenses. Soon the woman and gather around her a crowd of hangerswho would live on her employer. The tafurniture, forks, spoons, napkins, etc.,
wald begin to disappear. Neglect would be
lived there were very short-lived. e rule by day and carousing the order of enight. Instead of dismissing the faithss servant, Mr. Stevens would simply go to eated again and again, to his great discom- tion.

ancaster Mr. Stevens was an uncompromis- in the world sent by mail was three. ho were accustomed to meet around at each | lines. day, 12,671 an hour, and 212 a minute.

Course of lectures he gave that season related to the principles of English versification as excepted home by two of his friends, who, and left him in and left him in and left him. the entry, supposing that he would find his way up stairs. In the morning when his wife came down she found him lying upon the entry floor dead. He had had an attack of supposing that he works of Snakspere. The substance of these lectures was considerably in the use of these figures, and the use of both is increasing daily. One wonders how in the works of Snakspere. The substance of these lectures was considerably amplified and published in a book entitled world we ever got along without the advantages of the present day.

The Science of English Verse," in which he endeavored to find a scientific basis for English versification. In 1880 he delivered and the use of both is increasing daily. One wonders how in the works of Snakspere. The apoplexy during the night. heard of it he went into his cellar with a hatchet, broke open the heads of his wine and whiskey barrels and would never became an old man and very delicate Dr. Carpenter prescribed some alcoholic stimulus a medicine. He absolutely refused to came to the doctor's office one morning, and dragging himself wearily up the steps, ook hold of each side of the door frame to raw himself into the room. On his comaming of great prostration the doctor told im frankly that he must either take what as prescribed or die, and he took it.

The Healing Power of Faith.

Orday Review.

The chapter on Leecheraf in Mr. Gregort's otes on the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, a contained in the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of diand, and the Northeast The chapter on Leechcraf in Mr. Gregort's contains some very astounding how it looks. escriptions. That they actually and freently wrought cures affords additional testo the great effect that the mind has healing actual bodily disease, if only the finish. ent have full faith in the entire efficacy remedy. This healing power of faith, hich doctors are day by day admitting more a reality, throws light on the popularity of miracle wells and healing shrines on the shouldering his tools. ntinent, and forbids us to condemn as mere adom lying the tales that are told of the as-dishing cures effected by them. There are "For the job, if not for money?" g cures effected by them. There are ach pilgrimage wells in Scotland cited apposed to be an inherent virtue in the and not dependent on the favor of a Some of these wells were surrounded hes shaped like the several parts of the ad-stone," and so on; and it was a necespart of the treatment, after washing water, to rub the part affected against stone that bore the same form. This is superstition of the Vui stone in the New Hebrides. Some offering was always work from him. I gave help behind by those who tried the curing made a rich man of him." lained from disturbing them, as it was be-

the body, have been excavated in the island sacred to Esculapius in the Tiber. The mode of cure in vogue then, however, was for the

patient to go to sleep on the sacred spot, when it was revealed to him in a vision what

he must do to ensure recovery. Among the cures for the whooping cough, which are very numerous and improbable, we do not observe one which was in favor in some parts of Scotland. This was to sew a living caterpillar between two pieces of flannel and wrap it around the patient's throat, leaving room for the animal to crawl round. By the time the grub died the whooping cough was cured. Three roasted mice were an infallible cure for the whooping cough. The same remedy is still much esteemed in Norfolk. There, however, swallowing one mouse is considered enough. The charming of warts is one of those perfectly unreasonable modes of cure that often prove efficacious when medical treatment fails. Dr. Carpenter cites as an instance of this strange truth the case of a girl who was cured of twelve warts by a friend who merely counted them, and then with an air of importance wrote the number down on a paper, assuring her that by Sunday they would all have disappeared. And so it proved. By the day named they were all gone, though the girls father, himself a surgeon, had before tried to remove them with caustic and other applications in vain. If so very simple a prescription was enough to charm away a dozen of these unequally efficacious. In Switzerland the approved mode of charming a wart is to rub it with a snail and put the snail on a thorn Indeed, charm cures for other diseases are not by any means obsolete. In Yorkshire it is still believed that a set of mole's feet tied in a bag and worn round the neck keeps away eramp. And it is quite accepted as a fact by some persons that to carry a potato in the pocket secures immunity from rheumatism. These cures, like the miracle wells, prove the power that the will, if concentrated in sufficient force, has to cure any local affection of

The most remarkable case of this on record is the way in which the Prince of Orange cured the garrison of Breda of the scurvy by sending them a small phial of a decoction of camomile, wormwood and camphor. It was diluted with a gallon of water to every three drops of the tineture, and served out as medicine to the sufferers, who from that day began to recover. Unfortunately the mind has even more power in inducing disease than in curing it. Hence the belief in witches' woman who was not "canny," whom it was well to keep on good terms with in case she should wish you some bodily ill. Mr. Gregor cites the case of a manse into which a tombstone had been built by the masons in revenge for the omission of the "foonin pint" at the laying of the foundation. This, it was believ-

The Postal Service.

tion.

In 1865 the number of letters sent by mail in all parts of the world was 2,300,000,000.

In 1865 the number of letters sent by mail in all parts of the world was 2,300,000,000.

In 1877 the number was increased to 4,020, one of the world was 2,300,000,000 and a service of their ancient quaintness. Mr. Lanier had recently completed the "Girl's Paston Letters," a list old of her that when he was sickest she in a late of the world was 2,300,000,000 and a day, or completed the "Girl's Paston Letters," a late of the world was 2,300,000,000.

In 1877 the number was increased to 4,020, one of the world was 2,300,000,000.

In 1877 the number of letters sent by mail one what modernized the language, while one what mode It is told of her that when he was sickest she was known not to remove her clothing for a lortnight. She nursed him as a mother does lordnight. She nursed him as a mother does lordnight lordnight. She nursed him as a mother does lordnight lordnight lordnight lordnight lordnight. She nursed him as a mother does lordnight lordnigh an infant, with all the care of which she was 50,000,000. Taking the latest estimate of the During the whole time of his residence in the average number of letters to each person

sburg he was a member of a select circle In this is not included double, triple etc., There were 38,000 telegraph stations,

A Thorough Job.

Judge M-, a well known jurist living English poetry at Peabody Institute. near Cincinnati, was fond of relating this an-ecdote: He once had occasion to send to the laste anything of the sort afterward. When ecdote: He once had occasion to send to the village for a carpenter, and a sturdy young summer in the uplands of North Carolina, lo-

fellow appeared with his tools. "I want this fence mended to keep out the the tonic effects of the pine forests and opensuch it. After holding out for several days cattle. There are some unplaned boards - use them. It is out of sight from the house, so you need not take time to make it a neat job. I will only pay you a dollar and a half.'

The judge went to dinner, and coming out, found the man planing each board. Suppos- Clifford Lanier, a brother of the deceased, who ing that he was trying to made a costly job of it, he ordered him to nail them on at once just as they were, and continued his walk. When ard Taylor, and he was strongly attached to Prof. Henry W. Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes and other prominent literary men.

"I do," said the carpenter gruftly, carefully measuring his work. When it was finished there was no part of the fence as thorough in

judge.

The judge started. "Why did you spend

"Nobody would have seen the poor work "But I should have known it was there. I'll take only the dollar and a half."

And he took it and went away. Ten years afterward the judge had the conbody, called the "eye-stone," the tract to give for the building of certain magnificent public buildings. There were many applicants among master-builders, but the face of one caught his eye.

"It was my man of the fence," he said. "I knew we should have only good, genuine work from him. I gave him the contract, and

"It is a pity that boys were not taught in in the patient's clothes. These tributes their earliest years that the highest success rarely to occur to any of them that it might were shining in my eyes—so the request be otherwise. The Graphte was inspired by seemed hardly out of keeping, and he said the het weather (so un-English) to get up very cordially: "Yes, if you die arst." bung up near the well, and every one belongs only to the man, be he carpenter narm ir, author or artist, whose work is most leved they whoever did so would get the dis- theerely and thoroughly done

Just the same sort of thing was done as early as the time of the Romans. Votive offerings of hands, feet, almost every part of the body, have been exercised in the lateral of the body. The Thames embankment as it might be witnessed if the most through a might be witnessed if the most through a lateral of the body. Mr. Sidney Lanier, the eminent poet, Scholar and literateur, died yesterday at Lynn, Polk county, N. C., of consumption, in the 59th year of his age. He was a native of Macon, Ga., his father being Mr. Robert Lanier, a prominent lawyer, still residing in that city. Mr. Lanier studied law, and was admitted to the bar at an early see. and if this prosaic river were supplied with floral and decorated baths like the Seine. If London could only have a succession of springs and summers as glowing as it has had this year, for a generation, the national charadmitted to the bar at an early age. On account of weakness of the chest, which be-came so serious as to cause a hemorrhage at every forensic effort, he relinquished the practice of law and devoted himself to literature, contributing for the columns of many prominent southern journals and magazines, among them the Southern magazine, published in this city. His earliest effort which attracted general attention was an imaginative and descriptive poem entitled "Corn," a romantic conception, following the growth and development of the Indian ear to its final perfection. Mr. Lanier served in the confederate army, and was wounded in battle. In November, 1872, he went to San Antonio, Texas, for the benefit of its climate, and ex-perienced some relief from his lung troubles, and upon his return wrote a history of the place, which appeared in the Southern Magazine in the summer of 1873. In 1874 Mr. Lanier removed to Baltimore, thinking the climate would agree with him and the larger community would afford him larger scope for literary work, and also with a view to the advantage afforded the student by the libraries and institutions of Baltimore. Soon after his arrival Mr. Lanier attached himself pleasant excrescences, we cannot wonder that the more elaborate forms of exorcism here enumerated should prove circulating libraries supply. of music, as well as his admirable execution, made him a valuable acquisition to the or-chestra. He was compelled in the fall of Boston Herald. 1875 to migrate southward and spent the winter in Florida, and in the following year his work appeared, entitled "Florida, its By his course on the Tyrone election Mr. Parnell has covered himself with discredit, as his work appeared, entitled "Florida, its Scenery, Climate and History, with an Account defeat of the liberal candidate was a crowning of the exchange, to the effect that no railway bonds should be listed after its of Charleston, Savannah, Augusta and Aiken:
a Chapter for Consumptives and Various Papers on Fruit, Culture." He continued to special basis. But, even under a more gener special basis. But, even under a more general rarraignment, American opinion cannot be attention. When the Philadelphia centennial committee decided to procure a poem from a southern author and one from the north for the author and one from the north for the laid the tenant farmers of Ireland under obligations or ability of the company to deliver bonds to its subscribers, since the mortgage expressly provided for the trustees countersigning bonds in advance of finally completed track, on receiving chief engineer's certificates, duly authenticated, of the work actually done, material furnished opening ceremonies of the exhibition, Mr. Lanier was invited to compose an ode on the

gations so distinct and weighty that they ought to have been undeniable. The new part of the south, and John G. Whittier law owes its existence to the personal influence on tributed a hyun. The ode, beginning ence wielded by the prime minister mon part and materials). But the company could not, contributed a hyun. The ode, beginning ence wielded by the prime minister upon par-"From this hundred-terraced height," liamentary opinion. No other English states "From this hundred-terraced height," was a stirring composition of great merit, but owing to its being written with a view to develop the sense of the poem in unison with the musical idea of the composer was criticised when read as a simple poem, this all but uninegrically a superscript of the subscriptions. In fact, the object of the subscriptions was not a part of the contract of the company in taking subscriptions. In fact, the object of the subscriptions was not to have the possibility of the subscriptions. was criticised when read as a simple poem, this all but unimaginable conception was due to power of working ill, which disgraced the world so long, and in which Scotland had a melancholy pre-eminence. There, till quite more stablishment in Landaster he was much lefter establishment in Landaster he was much lefter to have prolonged his life well illusmethod as a simple poem, this all but unimaginable conception was due to pay for removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a melancholy pre-eminence. There, till quite was intended to be rendered. Mr. Lanier's latter and the resplendent reputation, was intended to be removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a melancholy pre-eminence. There, till quite and the property.

Had the company completed its lines first, and the unione character of the subscriptions was not to pay for removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a member of well but unimaginable conception was due to the subscriptions was not to pay for removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a member of well but unimaginable conception was due to the subscriptions was not to pay for removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a member of well but unimaginable conception was due to the subscriptions was not to pay for removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a member of the subscriptions was not to pay for removed from the conditions under which it world so long, and in which Scotland had a member of the subscriptions was not to pay for removed was criticised when read as a simple poem, this all but unimaginable conception was due and the unique character of the work recog-nized. The prominence thus given him creat-ed a great demand for the production of Mr. Lanier's pen, and he contributed frequently to Scribner's Monthly and other prominent publications. Mr. Lanier then conceived the idea of presenting some of the old chivalrous stories in a form suitable for youthful readers. The plan was approved by Messrs, Scribner & Co., and he then published "The Boy's Troissart," in which he gave some of the most stirring events of the fourteenth century in he had been for many years conspicuous as brought about by the adoption of the new connection with the wars between England an advocate of tenant right, and Mr. Dickson. rule, and that the high numbered bonds

"Before closing, however, let me refer to the crowning glory of his life. Mr. Ferry had a strong religious element in his character VII. and giving a very lively world's population (1,400,000,000) as correct, at times a very affecting picture of the domestic life of that period. During his last illness This was with him a great controlling force, and not a sentiment. No cloud obscured the effulgence of his hope or dimmed his vis-Mr. Lanier was engaged upon the "Boy's og "tectotaler." This is the history of his solution to abstain: While he was in Getsea and land telegraph lines as 437,500 miles. Mabinogion," a condensation and adaptation of a remarkable collection of Welsh legendary Clear and high his intellect and faith rose above all storms and darkness and sustained him in sweet companionship amid the Book of Hengest," and translated in full by Lady Charlotte Guest, of England. In the unrevealed mysteries of pain. As his end drew near he came back after a brief absence. There under his own roof, with the angels of ther's houses and spend the evening in playand the number of telegraph messages sent during the year was between 110,000,000 and fall of 1879 Mr. Lanier was appointed lecturfiguors. One evening one of the party, a great favorite, who was cashier of the bank in Gettysburg, becoming a little inebriated, was his household about him, he passed to his rest. Thinking of trials, and knowing as we do how well he had wrought for the future, trusting in the merits of his dear Lord, he

other course of lectures on English literature. In 1878 he delivered a course of lectures on

cating near Asheville. He was hopeful that

air life of the camp would stay the progress

of his disease; but his hopes were not realized

Mrs. Lanier, who survives her husband, was Mis

Mary Day of Macon, Ga. Four children are liv

was an occasional colaborer in his literary

Though for years a great sufferer, Mr. Lanier

was never heard to complain, being always

cheerful. He had just reached a perfectly

him to all with whom he came in contact, and

ment with feelings of profound sorrow.

Euglish Amusements.
M. D. Conway's London Letter.

other sources he condensed the legends and

Beyond the parting and the meeting I shall be soon.
Beyond the farewell and the greeting.
Beyond the farewell and the greeting.
Beyond this pulse's fever beating.
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come. Beyond the frost-chain and the fever,
I shall be soon;
Beyond the rock-waste and the river,
Beyond the ever and the pever,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home:
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.

ould repeat the sweet lines of Boner:

One of Garfield's Addresses

A Washington correspondent of the Provi-

"Ay, the sweeter word of inspiration-in the volume of the book it is written: 'Lo! I road. come quickly. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.'" And thus is chronicled the memory of a scene so unusual, so profound that the great hall of legislation, with its scores of careless, worldly men, seemed for the time transfigured. We all seemed to be "sitting in beavenly places in Christ Jesus." Even the reporters' gallery, a cool, phlegmatic region, as you may guess, showed a suspicious, surreptitious display of pocket handkerchiefs, safe literary position and an enviable fame, when his health gave way. His kindness of heart and amiability of character endeared heart and amiability of character endeared forms. I have never before the content of t "How much do you charge?" asked the him to all with whom he came in contact, and or since heard him approach the tough-made him many friends in Baltimore, who, ing pathos of that hour. The occasion was though perhaps somewhat prepared for the uses of his death by the long-standing delicacy of his health, will yet read the announce has been always sympathetic. mee him, and his voice, always sympathetic, Mr. took on an almost priestly function and an Lanier's literary work was characterized by unconscious tone of exaltation that seemed great refinement of style and delicate perception of beauty and harmony, both in form tribute to the dead. The poem that formed There was an over-refinement its fitting climax seemed to glow with beatific in some of his productions, which rendered them less widely popular than they otherwise would have been. His death removes Meeting the general in the rotunda as I startfrom American literature one of its brighted homeward, and knowing him very well for gentleman whose gifts added many laurels to her fame. est intellects, and takes from Baltimore a the year previously, as I was from his own edition circulated in almost every family in his district, I had often counselled with him; and I said, as he reached out his hand to greet me: "If I die in Washington, general, "The English amuse themselves very sadily," said old Froissart—moult tristement are his words. It is a favorite quotation among the property of whom he will be seen to be read a by the way of the words of whom he will be seen to be read as a said of the way with the the people of whom he so wrote, but it seems | emotion of the hour, and, as for me, the tears

DENVER & RIO GRANDE BONDS. Statement of General Palmer.

The following is the statement of General Palmer to the New York Stock Exchange, regarding the overissue of bonds:

this year, for a generation, the national character might be happily revolutionized. That is, the people might sit together in gardens and arbors, might enjoy ices and wine on canopied sidewalks, and get to know something of each other. At present English society is too much on the defensive: class against class, and each family forever jealous of its position—to secure anything like a happy social condition. Watching carefully these promenating crowds one may see that the families or the individuals are isolated. They pass and repass each other for the most part as if under a spell which forbids them to the family meets another which belongs to its own "set" at home, and the rapture of such encounters confesses how bored they have been. Of course I am speaking of the upper classes. The lower fare somewhat better, for they are not ashamed to mingle on the beach and watch the Punch and Judy spieking out a card, or to wade in the water. The gentlemen, too, just now are faring bet. picking out a card, or to wade in the water. pany's bonds and stock, the subscribers agree-The gentlemen, too, just now are faring better than the ladies, for grouse shooting has begun. But really the upper women have a securities as payments are made.

sad time of it, generally speaking. They have little to do but read such novels as the company, none of the consolidated bonds were listed at the exchange. Last summer appli-cution was made for the admission of the public authorities in this regard. These bonds then subscribed for, 88,475,000. The application was granted. When new and further subscriptions had been made, the listing of radiation of radiations and been made, the listing of radiations and been made. listing of additional bonds was applied for, force and maintain the mandates of law. The but the company was then confronted by a in the mortgage. This did not, of course, affect the obligations or ability of the company to deliver bonds to its subscribe.

Notwithstanding the express provisions of the constitution, and laws enacted in accordance therewith, prohibiting the sale of the constitution. trustees countersigning bonds in advance of finally completed track, on receiving chief laid the tenant farmers of Ireland under obligations so distinct and weighty that they and amount expended (the lien of the mortin taking subscriptions. In fact, the object of the subscriptions was not to pay for

ministerial experience of forty-seven years, out of the earnings or otherwise, and then Burt aside from the group claim established by the ministry for a suspension of agitation throughout Ireland, there were special reascription plan; or if all the subsequent subsons which should have prevented the land scriptions had been originally contemplated leaguers from plotting against the return of a liberal candidate in Tyrone. The vacancy was created expressly in behalf of the Irish tenant farmers. Mr. Litton, the former liberal member, received his appointment as one as servant, Art. Stevens would simply go to a friend of his, and aloted near by, kept by a friend of his, and the fiberal candidate for the succession, is one and the fiberal candidate for the succession, is one to five disconnected.

Statistics just published concerning the succession in the world give some very interesting information.

Cincinnat Commercial.

Statistics just published concerning the succession in the succession in the succession in the fiberal candidate for the succession, is one to fiberal candidate for the succession in the warment and advocate of tenant right, and while remain unlisted, and while fiberal candidate for the succession in the under the new rule, only have the advantage of a market at the stock exchange as the lines should be completed and the higher numbers

> dence Press quotes as follows from General Carfield's tribute to the late Senator Ferry: Meanwhile, they could be sold as any other ally at a fraction less than the quoted price for bonds listed.

> > one of the old bonds have been exchanged for consols of reserved numbers, which have since been duly listed, in addition to the first \$8,475,000. With this exception, the company has issued consolidated bonds only for subscription, asyabove shown; and of course none have been countersigned by the trustees, Messrs. John A. Stewart and Louis H. Meyer, except in accordance with the mortgage for property already under its lien. When the remaining mileage subscribed for is completed and the remaining mortgage subscribed bonds issued, the total consolidated bonds (except those issued now or hereafter against old bonds as cancelled) will be for 1,125 miles, and the amount, \$15,660,000, or at the average rate amount, \$15,660,000, or at the average rate of \$18,920 per mile of new road. Whereas, under the terms of the mortgage, the company could issue on account of road then completed, 1,462 miles (including the old road), \$17,717,500. The difference between on Mr. Bradlaugh in the lobby of the he of commons, there was one incident whereas the state of the stat

would be pleased to have all the bonds issued to the subscribers listed at once at the exchange, but this being impossible, further application will be made to list bonds as soon as a round amount of \$2,000,000 can be admitted, which requires 1,062 miles in all to be completed. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM J. PALMER, President.

Good Work by Governor Cornell

spoken, noble words vetoing and effectually killing the bill:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, June 30, 1881 To the Assembly;

dency of legislation in this state for many has a concrete existence in England, years past, in both civil and criminal cases when all this miserable outbreak of t

tions. By this practice every shade of evidence may be worth. The wisdom and propriety of such policy have been so fully demonstrated as to place it beyond question. The proposi-tion contained in this bill, to exclude the evidence of a particular class of persons, is in di To the President of the New York Stock Ex-change. rect opposition to the established rule of the state as indicated by many years of legislasprings and summers as glowing as it has had this year, for a generation, the national character might be happily revolutionized. That conveyed that, in having out consolidated be permitted except as the result of mature and wise deliberation. The class of evidence and wise deliberation.

> with the means at command, to obtain adequate proof to secure conviction. The numerous and flagrant violations of these When this general plan was adopted by the ompany, none of the consolidated bonds were state have induced philanthropic and law inevitable effect of the accompanying bill, should it become a law, would be to deprive the people of the assistance of these volun-

> > has for years been carried on in open defiance authorities have resulted in the punish ment of many reckless offenders, and substan tial progress has been made toward the suppression of the evil in question. success in establishing and maintaining the supremacy of the constitution and laws for the suppression of vice and crime depends materially upon the encouragement and co-operation these voluntary societies may be enabled to render to the law officers of the

If the proposed disability is sought to be imposed in consequence of the misconduct of spies and informers, an error has evidently been committed as to the remedy for such abuses. If evil exists in the methods employ ed to such an extent demanding additional legislation, it should be directed, against the wrong doers to secure their punishment. It any person procure the commission of crime with the sole intent of informing against his victim, who may be led unawares of entired into a violation of law, he should be punished as particeps criminis; but to declare by statute that the testimony of no person, without qualification, who has witnessed the commis sion of an offense, or is knowing to any cir cumstance connected therewith, shall be re

A Clever Young Person.

New York Tribune. Elizabeth, the young, queen of Roumania, Meanwhile, they could be sold as any other unlisted bonds. In fact it is well known they have been for many months selling usually at a fraction less than the quoted price ally at a fraction less than the quoted price is the loss of her only child, a beautiful and gentle little girl four years old. The queen keeps an album in which she writes The mortgage also provided for the exchange of the old first mortgage bonds into the consols, as and when demanded by the nolders of the former. Accordingly, \$1,040,000 of the old bonds have been exchanged for which too many remain only dilettantes.

In connection with the infamous outrage

road), \$17,717,500. The difference between this amount and the \$15,660,000, to wit, \$2,057,500, may be hereafter issued in the discretion of the trustees for the purpose of new tracks and other betterments on operated road.

As far as the company is concerned it yond them to the door opening into the pas-sage leading to the house. They bore a po-tition to the house, but so did the men who so meekly accepted police orders. The ladies were ordered off but declined to go, saying they were within their legal right. The doorkeeper said, You must not stand on the steps; the ladies replied, We must. The Inspector was called and rudely ordered them off. They did not stir. "Four officers this way," was the intimidating call, but these Christian Advocate.

Among the schemes devised by enemies of law and order in this city was a bill, recently hurried through the New York state legislature, forbidding testimony to be received in courts of any persons employed as detectives to execute the laws. The secret purpose of this bill was to obstruct the good work of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Fortunately for the people of this state, the governor is on the side of public virtue and public welfare. We make room for his outspoken, noble words vetoing and effectually steps, making a sort of pyramid with the three female faces visible at the summit. For several days the house of commons was an armed fortress. Two hundred extra police men were employed to protect it from the ap-Assembly Bill No. 423, entitled "An act proach of Bradlaugh. In the name of God, in respect to the testimony or the offering of Bradlaugh was gripped, bustled, his coat torn testimony of certain persons who serve as and bruises given him which have brought agents, informers, or spies," is herewith reduced without approval. The uniform tender of the property of t wherein questions of fact were at issue, is past, it will not be forgotten that the ablest has been toward admitting almost every kind, and most cultivated lady in England bore the of evidence, and permitting all parties to give travest part in the scene and confronted the testimony regardless of their relations to according to see the sake of right and prevery

LAST RITES.

Progress of Train to Washington.

Uncovered Bowed Heads Express Their Deep Sorrow Along the Line.

pressive Services.

Comments of the Foreign Press.

THE BODY AT ELBERON.

manner he had in life. This was done in or- seat next in front of that in which Arthur der to make resemblance nearer to life. No- sat was occupied by Secretary Blaine. As body will be allowed to enter the death cham- the train moved off President Arthur had his playing the Dead March. Order was then ber which has been put in order as it was when hands on the back of Secretary Blaine's seat the president was brought to Elberon. The and was leaning forward engaged in conver-right face, while to the muffled beat of drums body is so greatly sunken that artificial means sation with Blaine. had to be resorted to to give his clothes the appearance of fitting. In addition to the natural shrinking from his illness the operation | bearing the remains of the late President Garconnected with the autopsy has left the body | field arrived at 4.41 p. m. The people were in even a more emaciated state. A plaster assembled about the depot to do honor to the cast was taken of his face yesterday as well illustrious dead, every avenue and approach as of his right hand. In taking the cast of being densely packed with citizens. A large his hand it was somewhat discolored so this force of police were on duty and the immedihand will not be seen. The effect of oil used ate approaches to the depot were roped upon his face prior to taking the cast disfig- off and closed against all save those particured his features and somewhat slightly ipating in the ceremonies, or who held special altered the color of his face so that the ap- cards of admission to the depot. The military pearance is very much less natural than it were drawn up against the east side of Sixth was just after death. The president had a street with right flank resting on Pennsylvamassive head and large bones show very nia avenue. Upon the opposite street neares prominently and his cheeks are fallen in. the depot was a long line of carriages preced-His beard has been so arranged about the ed by the hearse, which was drawn up directparotid gland as to conceal that scar and at- ly at the main gate of the Sixth street side. rangements have been made about the pillow which still further coaceals the swelling used was furnished by Undertaker Speare, of which sapped away his life. The undertaker this city, and is known as the Centennial says, in his opinion, that it will not be safe to hearse, it having been awarded the prize at expose the body after it leaves here. The the centennial exhibition. It was draped in effects of the fluids in embalming are such as black of rich and heavy material, wholly unto have already hardened the features. A relieved by any other color, and was drawn number of journalists who have been so by six iron grey horses, whose trappings were closely watching the president's case all these also draped in sombre black. Just before the weary weeks were given an opportunity for train entered the depot the platform was the first view of the body. Sentries stood at cleared by the police, and the officers of the either side of the entrance to the coffin army and navy to the number of 130 formed which lay in the hallway of the lower floor in single rank upon the left of the arriving with a soldier at the head and foot of it. The train. As the train slowly rolled into the decoffin was black, with silver handles, and pot every head upon the platform was uncovblack rods along the side and upon the top ered. was a silver plate with the inscription. The coffin is lined with white satin. Only the face pervaded the vast throng, which for more and shoulders were visible, and all one needed than an hour had been waiting by the roadto know was that all *that remained of James | side. Soon Mrs. Garfield, assisted by Secre A. Garfield lay there to recall features so fa- tary Blaine, descended from the car, taking miliar during life. The face to those who his arm upon her right and that of her son knew General Garfield only from portraits | Harry upon her left, walked directly to the could not be recognized; even the features carriage in waiting. Her face was completely were no longer natural. There was an ex- concealed by a heavy black veil which human pression about the lower lip which those who | nearly to the ground, and whatever emotion knew num best wound recognize. The cheeks she may have experienced were sacred from were gone, and the brow had lost the massive the sight of those who gazed on her. She they gazed upon the loved form with a shud- Harry, Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Rockwell. shrunken form told how much was most mar- | Ca

the roar of the train.

Chas. J. Young, of Long Branch, at the re- familiar hymn. quest of Mrs. Garfield. There were present The hush that had fallen upon the scene of the cabinet and their wives and a few per- picture with shadings that years cannot efand the most solemn silence prevailed.

services Mrs. Garfield, accompanied by her procession. President Arthur's carriage folson Harry, Colonel Swaim, Colonel and Mrs. lowed immediately after the hearse, and in it Rockwell, Miss Mollie Garfield, Dr. Boynton | were President Arthur, Blaine, Chief Justice and C.O. Rockwell, left the cottage and Waite and Windom. A carriage containing boarded the first coach. The cabinet and Mrs. Garfield and daughter was driven down their wifes followed and took seats in the Pennsylvania avenue to Four-and-a-half second coach. Mrs. Garfield was heavily street and thence to the residence of Macveiled, and while passing to the train she ex- Veagh, whose guests they were during the hibited the same fortitude which character- day. ized her manner throughout. In addition to the immediate members of the family the following composed the party on the train:

Dr. Reyburn,

Private Secretary Brown.

Executive Clerk Warren Young, John R. Van Warmer, chief clerk postoffice department,

John Jamison, of the railway mail service, Ridgely Hunt, son of the secretary of the

C. F. James, son of the postmaster-general, Mr. J. Stone, private secretary to Secretary Lincoln

Ex-Sheriff Daggett, of Brooklyn, Colonel H. C. Corbin and other attendants | Washington and Columbia Commanderies of upon the late president and Mrs. Garfield dur-

ing their sojourn here.

as a guard of honor: Gov. Geo. C. Ludlow. Major-General Mott. Adjutant-General Wm. S. Stryker. Quartermaster-General Lewis Perrine. General Willoughby Weston. General Bird W. Spencer. Col. S. Perrine. Secretary of State James B. Hall. Comptroller E. J. Anderson. Treasurer Geo. M. Wright. Private secretary to Governor James D.

was removed from the cottage and placed in mounted police brought up the rear with muf. dent of the United States. the third coach. Attendants and others who fled drums and solemn funeral dirge. The The Funeral Services at Long Branch and accompanied the party took seats in the fourth funeral procession moved slowly up the avecar. At 10 o'clock the train started from the cottage, moving from the grounds very slowly. The train reached Elberon station at 10.12 a. m. and ran up the road about a quarter of a mile from the station, where it halted. At this point the special train which brought President Arthur and Gen. Grant from New York was run along side and guards were sta-Arrival of Train in Washington and Im- tioned in the vicinity to prevent any annoyance from the crowd, there being from 500 to 600 people in the immediate neighborhood. As soon as President Arthur's train was stopped alongside the train which bore the remains of the president, General Grant stepped across and entered the second car of the funeral train, and General Grant took the second from NEW YORK, September 21.—The Post's the last seat on the right hand side of the Long Branch special says: The president's car, and President Arthur sat in the next seat left hand is laid across his breast after a in front of General Grant by himself. The

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, September 21.—The train THE HEARSE

appearance which characterized it in life. entered the state carriage and was followed drape their post in mourning for six months send a message of sympathy. The death of Denver, giving a through and direct line to The involuntary whispered remark of all as by her daughter, Mollie Garfield, her son and to hold appropriate public funeral cere- President Garfield inspires unfeigned sorder was: "I never should have recognized President Arthur leaned upon the arm of They invite all soldiers, federals and confedhim. How he must have suffered!" The Senator Jones. Grant was present. The erates, and all posts in the department of the ians and attendants, MacVeagh velous that he had lived so long. As the crowd | and wife and two sons followed. The first slowly entered and left the hall the bell of three carriages were reserved for the ladies the little chapel in the distance was tolled. of the party who did not accompany the pro-Its tones could be only faintly heard above cession to the capitol. After they had moved on a short distance from the entrance the coffin appeared, borne upon the shoulders of eight soldiers of the 2d artillery detailed from the Long Branch, September 21.—At 9.30 arsenal barrack. On the right, in single file, o'clock Chief Justice Waite, Secretary and and headed by Adjutant General Drum, were Mrs. Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, the officers of the navy under the lead of Rear Secretary and Mrs. Hunt, Postmaster General Admiral Nichols. As the coffin was borne to and Mrs. James, Secretary Lincoln and Kirk- the hearse the Marine band, stationed across wood and MacVeagh arrived at the Franklin the street, played "Nearer My God, to Thee," cottage and the doors were closed to visitors. while every head was bowed and many eyes Religious services were conducted by Rev. were dimmed by the strains of this sweetly

besides the family and attendants, members and the grief on thousands of faces made a sonal friends, numbering in all not more than face from the memory of those who stood fifty. When the moment for services was an- about the bier of the dead president. After nounced the windows and doors were closed the coffin had been placed in the hearse, the remainder of the party entered Immediately after the conclusion of the the carriages and took places in the

THE PROCESSION.

As soon as the last of the presidential party had entered the carriages the signal was give en by bugle and the military escort formed in line and the head of the procession started on its way to the capitol in the following order:

Platoon of mounted police, General Ayres and mounted staff, Washington light infantry and band, Union Veteran corps, National Rifles, Washington Light Guards, Capital City Guards, U. S. Marine band and drum corps, 58 men, Detachment U. S. marines, Second U. S. Artillery band, Four companies heavy artillery, One light battery

Knights Templar. followed the hearse flanked Just before the train was ready to start the either side by a single line of army following New Jersey state officials, accom- and navy officers, among them being panied by the legislature, arrived and acted General Sherman and Generals Drum, Meigs, Sackett, Poe, Dodge, McKewer, Ruggles, Breck, Colonel Barr and about fifty others, and Rear Admiral Nichols, Commodores English and Rickard, Pay Director Tooker, Captain DeKraft and Captain C. H. Wells, Commanders Howell, Manly, Howison and Law, Lieutenants Schraeder, Belden, Wainwright, Bartlett, Stockton and Sibree and about fifty others of the navy. After the hearse came the carriage of President Arthur with mounted policemen on either side and following it was ing was issued this evening by General Sher-erican people are the words of Garfield him-

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the casket the remains from Elberon. A platoon of the army the death of J. A. Garfield, presi-

A MASS OF PEOPLE

headed by their respective officers, waiting in respectful silence to escort the remains into the rotunda. At 5.30 p. m. the head of the procession moved around the south side and arrived at the east front of the Capitol, the arms of the military being reversed and bands given to carry arms, and the troops came to the hearse and its attendant train of carriages drew slowly up in front of the escort. hush came over the multitude, and

HEADS WERE UNCOVERED as the coffin was carefully lifted from the hearse. The officers of the army and navy drew up in parallel lines on either side of the hearse, and the Marine band played again with much sentiment "Nearer My God to early poverty, manful independence, hard-Thee," as with solemn tread the remains of President Garfield were borne into the rotunda and placed upon a catafaloue. Senators and representatives preceded and ranged themselves on each side of the dais. Close behind the coffin walked President Arthur and Secretary Blaine, who were followed by Chief Justice Waite and Secretary Windom, General Grant and Hunt, Lincoln and MacVeagh, Kirkwood and Postmaster General James, Rockwell and Swaim, and Corbin and Private Secretary Brown.

At 5.25 p. m. the lid of the coffin was opened and the face of the late president was exposed. Noiselessly Arthur and Blaine approached and gazed upon the face of the dead. and then slowly and sadly passed out of the hall. A line was formed by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, and one by one those present advanced and gazed at the emaciated and discolored face. The public at large was then admitted and hundreds of persons testified by their reverential conduct and mournful countenances the sorrow which they felt on looking upon the features of their murdered presi-

As the shadows of night began to fall the the residence of Senator Jones, of Nevada.

September 21.—The Abraham Lincoln Post No. 8 of the Grand Army of the pathy. Republic met this afternoon and resolved to monies on the day of interment in Cleveland. row.

A number of prominent and influential citizens held an informal meeting to-day to take steps for the raising of subscriptions throughout the state for the erection of a monument to Garfield. Another meeting will be held to-morrow at which committees and officers will be appointed to take the matter in charge. A good amount of subscriptions have already been promised. Their plan is to raise subscriptions in this state and requesting other states to do the same. When collected the subscriptions of various states is to be placed in the hands of a national comnittee to be appointed to superintend the erection of the monument at Washington. Subscriptions are not to exceed twenty-five dollars each. Various newspaper offices and banks in this city are designated as places to receive subscriptions.

UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY.

SANTA FE, N. M., September 21.—A large v attended meeting was held here last night to take action in reference to the death of the president, at which Governor Sheldon presided. Committees were appointed in anticipation of any general programme of observance which may be announced from Washington. The whole city is draped and business was suspended at noon yesterday.

PREPARATIONS AT WASHINGTON.

September 19th. Illustrious in arms, in halls friendly and fraternal feeling. of legislation, and as chief magistrate of the London, September 21.-Minister Lowell Union; the nation mourns his sad and un- has called a meeting of the Americans on covered in the vicinity of Trinidad. timely decease and mourns in sorrow at the Saturday afternoon to express grief and condispensation of the Great Ruler of the uni- dolence. The whole diplomatic corps left county agricultural and mechanical association of the Industrial school at Golden, as this is verse. As a slight expression of universal cards with the legation. feeling in this national bereavement the commissioners direct that the public offices and yesterday at the American embassy here were business of the district, including the public er orders, and that the public buildings of the pointed British minister to Washington, and district be appropriately draped in mourning. Bishop Simpson. And they earnestly recommend to their fellow-citizens the observance of perfect quiet and order during the progress of the burial of the nation's dead and such manifestations of respect and sorrow as befits so solemn an oceasion. The district militia are ordered to hold in readiness for any duty to which they may be assigned under orders of the general

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 20, 1881. With profound sorrow the secretary of war announces to the army that Jas. A. Garfield, president of the United States, died at Ellined the sidewalks all the way from Sixth beron, N. J., at 25 minutes before 11 o'clock, street to the east front of the Capitol, and on the evening of Sept. 19th, 1881. The great along this portion of the route the crowd was grief which is felt by the nation at the unapparently as great as upon the president's timely death of the president will be especinaugural procession. No sound was heard ially felt by the army in whose service he save that from the feet of the moving men bore so conspicuous a part during the war of Lincoln joined by Garfield is, the country's marand horses. Hats were removed and heads the rebellion. In him the army has lost a bowed as by common impulse of deep and beloved commander-in-chief, friend, and comunfeigned grief as the procession moved to- rade, and proper honor should be paid to the ward the Capitol. Here at the east front a memory of the late chief magistrate of the vast assemblage had congregated to view the nation at the headquarters of each military funeral cortege. At the foot of the steps was department and division and at each military a double file of senators and representatives, station. The general of the army will give necessary instructions.

[Signed] ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Sec'y. HOW THE DEATH OF GARFIELD IS RECEIVED ABROAD.

London, September 21.—The Times says the death of President Garfield is regarded hardly less than a national calamity, and all ranks, from the queen to the peasant, express heartfelt sympathy for an injured nation. Even among Russian nihilists Guiteau's crime excites nothing but loathing execration. Flags on all the American consulate legations throughout Europe are at half-mast.

The career of President Garfield is of the kind which appeals to the best feelings and most cherished traditions of our people. His won attainments, and his integrity of character had caused his career to be watched. He was a man of exceptional powers and brilliant promise, and he was regarded as standing out very distinctly from among the majority of politicians. There is perhaps less reason for fear of a disastrous political consequence from the sudden transfer of power to the vice president in the present instance than on any former occasion. It is clear that Vice President Arthur, who assumes supreme authority, will be restrained by obligations which public opinion will not allow him if he desired to ignore. Garfield's high and admirable qualities are lost to his country, and the United States will not be soon again gratified by the sight of so typical an American at the White House. His short administration, however, will not be barren of important political consequences, if it has put an end to the invasion of executive power by the senate, and if it should lead as it seems probable to the serious consideration of the existing constitutional system as far as relations

Parts, September 21.—The Galignani's Mes- made. rast dome of the capitol was illuminated and senger prints the announcement of the death the dim light falling upon the mournful drap- surrounded by a mourning border, and has ings of the rotunda and upon the still face of an eloquent tribute to Garfield's virtues. the dead president, served to heighten the President Grevy telegraphed a message of solemnity of the scene. On leaving the capi- condolence. Le Paris says: "As a supreme tol this evening Arthur was driven directly to homage to a noble victim, all people ought henceforth ignore the name of murderer.'

> Berlin, Sept. 21-The news of the death of President Garfield awakened unusual sym-

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The czar will

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.—The death of Garfield ROME, Sept. 21.-King Humbert telegraph-

ed United States condolence for himself and

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—The Allegemeine Zeitung describes the death of President Garfield as a heavy blow to America. It says what is a worse fact, Arthur succeeds.

Paris, September 21.-An American flag draped with crape appears on the Grand hotel. All the newspapers eulogize President Garfield and express profound regret at his death. They note the fact that he was the architect of his own fortunes and extol his simple mode of life and his wife's cour-

Le Temps representative of the wide class of moderate republicans says: "His name has been rendered imperishable by fate. During the few months he possessed power he, by virtue and integrity, surpassed all hopes. He was elected to the presidency as fairly as a man could be, but as stricken he became the respected representative of the entire nation. This does honor both to himself and his country. We hope President Arthur will reduce party spirit to silence and that he will be the president of a republic, not of a section of

DUBLIN, September 21.—The land league, at its weekly meeting, passed resolutions of sympathy with the American people.

the republican party."

LONDON, September 21.—The stock exchange voted to adjourn on Saturday or any Washington, September 21.—The district day the New York stock exchange may desigcommissioners held a meeting to-day and pro- nate, it having the deepest sympathy with the mulgated the following: It becomes the duty loss sustained by the American people in the of the sorrowful commissioners to announce death of President Garfield, and with a desire to the people of the District of Columbia the to show special mark of respect. The New death of the president of the United States, York exchange being notified of this sent who expired at Long Branch at 10.35 p. m., hearty acknowledgment recognizing the

London, September 21.—Among the callers most of the representatives of foreign governschools, be closed and suspended until furth- ments and Lord Derby West, the newly-ap-

London, September, 21.--Provincial papers rival those of London in expressions of the sympathy felt. The Manchester Guardian says: To be cut off like Lincoln is less trying to on-lookers. His countrymen will best honor his memory by the common sense with which the American public opinion is uniformly con-

The Liverpool Courier heads an article SECRETARY LINCOLN'S ORDER TO THE ARMY. The Martyr President" and says, "We con-WASHINGTON, September 21.—The follow-sider the most appropriate comfort to the Amhalf a dozen other carriages with members of man: General Order No. 71. The following self at the time of the death of Lincoln, 'The unprovoked, and the citizens threaten to their gifts to the treasurer, I. Bentley, Esq. the cabinet and others who had accompanied lorders by the secretary of war announces to government at Washington still lives."

Glorious manhood at an end! The nation is benighted, All the future's promise quick by fell assassin

Recent grief, yet years to come oft shall hear the story. Fame undying hovers now around that mantle

In our hearts the patriot's name shrined shall be

Each fond mem'ry treasured dear, to be forgotten never.

tyrs mating, Dead, yet living! Let us live, their virtues

WILL R. THORNELL. Colorado Springs, September 20.

> "Garfield is Dead." What's life worth, pray ? Worth to keep or pay,
> To take or throw away,
> Hope about or fear.
> What's life worth?
> Worth a tear.

He fought the fight Bravely, While the nation waited Gravely;
He whom we loved so well
Fought and did not win.
We mourn, when we hear his knell,
Is it a sin?

HUGH MITCHELET. Colorado Springs, September, 20, 1881.

DENVER NEWS.

Preparations for Monday - The Decorations of the Union Depot.

DENVER, September 22.—The mayor has issued a proclamation that all places of business, including saloons, be closed next Monday from 6 a. m. till 6 p. m. At the special meeting of the council \$250 was appropriated toward defraying the expense of the funeral the future run on Tejon street between 0 services Monday. The county commissioners | charas street and Pike's Peak avenue, the have donated \$250 and the state \$300 for the saving the Nevada avenue patrons the tro same purpose, making a total donation of ble of crossing over to Nevada.

The display on Monday at the funeral services for the dead president promises to have | city yesterday we learn that on Saturday |a the greatest number of men in line ever seen in Colorado. The military will turn out in dents met at the Palmer house, Chicag full, city, county and state authorities and John Hundley and wife, Mr. Puglesly a Masonic and other organizations will turn out | wife, A. Sutton and wife, B. F. Crowell a strong. The board of trade will also turn the Misses Crowell. out in the procession. They have resolved to keep their headquarters draped in mourning for six months.

Over fifteen hundred yards of drapery and a large number of flags are used in the deco- the proclamation issued by Acting Gover ration of the Union depot. All the general Tabor. There will be a regular session offices in the building are elaborately draped. | day, but no session after the services of M The projectors of the national Garfield mon- day morning. ument scheme held another formal meeting to-day, but nothing was done in the matter. of vice presidency to the presidency are con- Another meeting will be held to-morrow, when definite arrangements will probably be

The Julesburg short line from Denver to Omaha lacks but seven miles of track for completion. This road will shorten the distance between Denver and Omaha seventyone miles, and shorten the time several hours. The end of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road is twenty-five miles west of Indianola, Nebraska, and have contracted for time. building a hundred miles of road beyond there, which will bring the road inside of the state line. This seems to indicate conclusive-Chicago.

THE TRIBUNE SUITS.

Although it cannot be learned officially, it stated on good authority that the grand jury have found two true bills against the Tribune as he desired to see more of the city and publishing company for criminal libel in pub- people. He intends to visit the city ag lishing attacks on Governor Evans and the management of the D. & N. O. railroad.

County Treasurer Potter returned from Denver yesterday morning where he has been As will be seen from the schedule of rein attendance at the annual meeting of the tations printed in the column of "Coll grand lodge of Masons.

Many of the churches were being draped library will be open for the drawing of books n mourning yesterday as a recognition of to citizens of Colorado Springs, forty minu

lent Garfield.

Mr. H. R. Fowler has accepted the po- a fine of five cents per day, which is incurr sition in Captain DeCoursey's office created whenever a volume drawn is kept longer the by the departure for the east of Mr. Samuel one week.

OUT WEST.

The Nellie Boyd combination will open a ber 24. Fare for the round trip, adults week's engagement in Leadville on Monday cents. Tickets will be furnished children

six months, and requires payment in ad- 25 cents. Infant class free. Train will lea

in the United States district court and earn- leave Manitou at 5 p. m. All members of the estly believes that he will be acquitted.

"Moss Agate," the well-known San Juan mining correspondent, denies most emphatically that the mines of that section are played

out the west, died at Topeka on last Mon-teachers at the public school. As soon as

meets at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

An inexhaustible deposit of nodulated septaria or properly cement rock has been dis-

tion opened on Wednesday last under the his first offense. most favorable of prospects at Fort Collins.

Huerfano county farmers are offering \$1.50 and \$2 per day and board for farm laborers account we gave of the recent establishme and cannot get them at that price.

costing \$30,000 at Gunnison City.

A woman attempted at Denver on Wednesday last to shoot Clay Wilson, the man who shot Jim Moon. The authorities of Eureka, Nevada, have a

requisition from the governor of Nevada for Allison, the Conejos county desperado. It is reported that Jesse James, the rob-

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

George Watson was arraigned before Ju tice Bentley yesterday charged with selling liquor without the requisite state license. He was fined \$20 and the costs incurred in the prosecution of the case. To accommodate the business men of the cit-Mr. James A. Morlan has made a change i the hours for meals at the National hotel. Din ner hour is now from 12 to 2, and supper

Messrs. Maitland & Co., the Huerfan

street grocers, are doing a good business. The

attention of our readers, is called to the busi

ness locals in another column.

from 6 to 7.30. Mrs. Dr. C. E. Edwards left for Philadel phia via Denver and the Kansas Pacific yes day. She was accompanied as far as Denver by the doctor and Mrs. Major Garner.

Mr. P. E. Neeman, of Tipton, Iowa, died this city yesterday at the residence of Juder McMorris. The remains were embalmed Messrs. Reynolds & Westerfield and will b sent to his former home for interment. Messrs, Frank Hale, A. Sagendorf and C

E. Edwards went to Denver yesterday after noon as delegates to the annual gathering the Colorado grand commandery from th Pike's Peak commandery of this city. Mr. Samuel Parish, for some months pas

with Captain De Coursey, the real estate agent, left for the east on last night's train He has not fully concluded whether he wi return to Colorado Springs or not. The Nevada avenue Herdic coach will

Through a private letter received in th the following named Colorado Springs re

The time of the college memorial serv for President Garfield has been changed fro Friday to Monday in order to comply w

Our citizens should extend to the Her coaches their utmost support. Messrs. Stev and Rouse have incurred considerable expe in placing the coaches upon our streets and it not be said that the residents show a lack appreciation and support.

The Garfield memorial service will ta place at the opera house on Monday aftern at 1:30 o'clock, instead of to-day. The gramme as arranged by the pastors of various churches will be published in

The funeral of Mr. A. D. Towne will to place at the family residence, comer Cucharus street this afternoon at two o'clo The Rev. W. L. Slutz will preach the fun

Senator Hill came down from Denver terday morning and returned on the after train. He regretted making so soon and remain several days, if he is i called to Washington to attend an extra s

Notes," the hour for opening the library been changed from 11 a, m. to 10 a. m. sympathy and regard felt for the late Presi- (from 10 to 10:40 a. m.) every day exce Saturdays and Sunday. There is no char connected with the use of the hbrary exce

The members of the Sabbath school at congregation of the Baptist church will have an excursion to Maniton, Saturday, Septen the Sabbath school free. Fare from Manile Pueblo only issues licenses for periods of to canon, above the Iron Spring, from 15 Colorado Springs at 9 a. m., instead of 10 Burton, the stage robber, plead not guilty in., as announced on Sabbath; returning church congregation and friends are cordial invited to attend and bring their lunch wit

A colored boy by the name of Madden ye terday took a pocket-book containing \$16 fro Ex-Governor Carney, well-known through- the lunch basket of Miss Giddings, one of the secured the money he left the school roo The Pueblo county democratic convention and came down town. The first thing that purchased with his ill-gotten wealth was eig Herdie coach tickets and a jack knife. So afterward he was arrested by Marshal Bea and upon being questioned said that he h found the pocket book in the street. The bo The third annual fair of the Laramer is now in jail, and he will probably be sent

Our readers will doubtless remember the in this city of an asylum for half orphans a There is talk of building a sixty room hotel | friendless children, of which Miss Hancock matron. We learn that six children have been already received and more are expect soon. Bedding and clothing are needed these destitute little ones. If any of our cit izens have comforts, sheets, pillow-cases, etc. or children's clothing or second-hand gar ments to be remodeled for their use which they wish to devote to this object, they ma leave them with Mrs. Mary Rice, one of the ber and bandit, is living in the vicinity of committee of supply, at Col. De LaVergne's corner of Wahsatch and Pike's Peak avenue Marshal Bohn, of Ruby Camp, has killed If any of our citizens wish to aid by mone) his man. The shooting was intentional and as some have generously done, they can hand at his office in Union block.

Colorado Springs for the capital.

Arthur and Blaine came together very frequently in the despatches.

The paper in Central appears to be very angry because it was charged that Judge Belford wrote its Tabor editorial.

The Leadville Herald alleges that Senator Hill talked politics in a store for two hours. Some dreadful conspiracy must be on foot.

Mr. Thomas F. Dawson has been made editor of the Inter-Ocean. Mr. Dawson has conducted this paper with marked ability during the past month.

Our exchanges show that there is quite a

The Central organ has a good deal to say against railroad candidates. Does this mean that Teller is to be abandoned for Belford, or is the former no longer an attorney of the Union Pacific. Much of our report this morning is nearly

rushed came slowly last night. As every detail is of interest at this time, we publish all that is received. The San Carlos Indian reservation in Ari-

zona contains 2,304,000 acres. It is watered

by the Black river and is one of the most fer-

tile spots in Arizona. These Indians can hardly afford to fight. fund. It arranges for the redemption of the

ed in thirty years. The Denver Republican has a new city editor, Mr. George E. Allen, of Buffalo. Mr. Allen has occupied responsible positions in the east, and is highly esteemed by his fellow jour-nalists in Buffalo.

voters of Colorado prepared by the committee of eleven. It is an admirable document, and states in a brief forcible manner, the reasons

The effort to raise the Mason fund is bardly a wise one. Mason, in firing the shot at Guiteau, committed an unpardonable breach of was a guard and this makes his shot particularly unpardonable.

England's national debt is about \$3,500,-000,000. It appears to give but little anxiety notwithstanding the fact it is so large, and no especial effort is made to reduce it. The reduction last year was \$30,000,000. The largest reduction since 1808.

The difficulty of making the government see the Indian question as we see it is that the government is too far away.—[Leadville testing against it.

And possibly the government says we are too near to get the prospective.

Hon. James F. Wilson seems to be sure of Iowa. Mr. Wilson was a distinguished member of the house in the reconstruction period, and has always been considered one of the strongest republicans in his state.

A Countess in England, has lately attempted to start the fashion of wearing dresses made from goods of English produc tion. It is claimed that if the ladies of the country will only unite in this matter there will be no trouble in giving the mills all the work of which they are capable.

During the past week there have been interviews with gentlemen in different parts of the state and the reports are most encouraging. We find earnest friends in the least expected quarters. The more the situation is studied the more confident we are of success.

The most valuable contributions to the early history of this country are being made by Francis Parkman. He has carefully gathered his data by the study of original documents. At present he is preparing to write about Montcalm and is investigating for material in the colonial documents in the record office in

We publish elsewhere a letter suggesting that no party conventions be held this fall so that there may be more candidates for office and more votes cast. We do not endorse the remedy proposed, but think the danger of a light vote none too strongly stated. How to draw out the full vote of El Paso county on the capital question is worthy of the most careful consideration, and the letter we publish will serve to agitate the question.

The Chronicle sums up the situation of the Cañon convention as follows:

Denver seems to have been unreasonably scar ed over the recent Canon City convention. The Tribune appears to have fancied it was going to move the capital then and there. It gloats over one, but strangely omits to notice that Denver got none at all. The Tribune seems to be unaware of the fact that the capital can only be moved by a vote of the people, and that the Canon City convention was merely a preliminary hand. It may not "eventuate," to use the Trib- his proposed reforms with success. With his ble butcheries it strove to crush out the Chrisune's language, that the capital comes here-but

The terrible law of suspects has been put in force again in Russia. This law is one of the most severe, as it is one of the most despotic ever known. It provides that the government may arrest and imprison any one suspected of a crime against the state or against the czar. A man is perhaps arrested, taken to Siberia, and never heard of or seen again by his family, simply because he is suspected. There is no trial, no chance to say a word in self defense, but on the street or at home the arrest is made and the unhappy victim buried forever in some Siberian mill or dungeon.

The Chiftain commenting on our article re flecting on Governor Pitkin for not having taken some action to keep the Jicarillo

Apaches out of the state says: nor Pitkin could be held any more responsible every renegade red skin who attempted to steal a march on Colorado soil.

In the first place, as the Chieftain is a newspaper, it ought to have some reliable information regarding the settlement of a band of Apaches in this state, since a reservation has not been set apart for them and is now ocnot prevent some Apaches from making an strong under current of popular sentiment in incursion into this state. It is that he has favor of Colorado Springs. Its advantages allowed a reservation to be set apart in Colooccupied by them without a protest. It may watchfulness for Colorado's interests should able that this band of Apaches will give us tion. more trouble than the whole Ute tribe. a day behind. Matter that was to have been Persons familiar with the Apaches know that this tribe is one of the most dangerous in New Mexico. It has been at constant war with the soldiers. settlers and miners since New Mexico was acquired. The brave Burnside, who die a few days ago, bore for nearly thirty years scars of wounds inflicted by them. There are equitable reasons why we should not have demanded the entire removal of the Utes. New The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Com- Mexico, Arizona and Utah have many more pany has filed papers establishing a sinking Indians than we have, and it was selfish for us to try and crowd all of ours on them. bonds so that the principal will be extinguish- especially since Kansas and other eastern states did not do this to us. But there was no good reason why we should furnish territory for New Mexican Indians.

We emphasize this criticism because Governor Pitkin has so assiduously tried to make capital out of this indian question. When he was in Washington he favored the settlement We published yesterday the address to the of the Ute question there agreed upon, but on his return he found this unpopular and abandoned Senator Hill to fight alone. In 1879, while the Meeker women were still captives, why Colorado Springs should be selected for and General Adams with a few others had gone to try and effect their deliverance, Governor Pitkin demanded the immediate advance of the troops. As this would have certainly caused the death of General Adams and the captives, caused discipline and should be punished. Mason terrible bloodshed on the line of our three hundred miles of undefended settlements, without accomplishing anything that could not be brought about through peaceful measures, we called the dispatch of the governor inhuman. Commendable zeal in beonly sent for political effect. As the governor was given a reservation in this state and pro-

SECOND THOUGHTS.

position. The strong faction within the and country. republican party which was opposed to Mr. Arthur, was likewise undemonstrative. No party clique dared oppose the course of our

change and there will not be. It is true the worthy of the land of Milton and Hampden. large operators on Wall street might combine | This change must give pleasure to those and cause a temporary panic, but they would | who are in sympathy with the best traditions as little dare to do this as a political agitator of the English people. It is only three years would dare to attempt the overthrow of Ar- since England arrayed herself on the side of business will be as good as usual. There will ernment, in the southwestern part of Europe. tion.

be no financial panic.

No Accounting for Tastes.

Pueblo Chieftain. Denver is still chuckling over the Cañon City convention. This reminds one very strongly of the bereaved husband who in-This reminds one very but then there is no accounting for tastes.

WHAT WILL PRESIDENT ARTHUR DO?

what he could to defeat the confirmation of pleasant to think of this. Robertson. He went further, and, though But the scene has changed. The same sen- of Cincinnati, Ohio, and will be published by the vice-president, lobbied at Albany for timents which were so loudly applauded Peter G. Thompson, of that city, during the cupied by these Indians. Our complaint the return of anti-administration sent three years ago are now greeted with laughter learly autumn. against Governor Pitkin is not that he did ators. The contest was waged with all or contempt. It may be that we overestimate "Cat's Cradle," consisting of rhymes for the bitterness and hard feeling of a campaign | the change in public sentiment, but we prefer | children, by Edward Willett, a New York between two distinct political parties. The not to think so. England has been a friend journalist, and colored drawings by Charles animosity shown to Mr. Blaine was particu- of the oppressed and we wish to regard her so Kendrick, a handsome holiday book, has just are so conspicuous that they are universally rado for a band of hostile Apaches, and to be larly noticeable. Had any ordinary event now. She has been too great to be unjust, been issued by Worthington & Co. An edition at that time made Mr. Arthur the and noble enough to risk her influence by sid- of 10,000 has been printed for England, and is be claimed that he did not know of it. But successor of Garfield, undoubtedly ing with the weak and friendless. Say what already half sold. the ignorance is just as culpable. Proper it would have led to a change in we will against England, whatever that is just all the cabinet offices-with the possible excepin our laws, free in our constitution, sacred isian Art and Artists," have been rewritten have made him accquainted with what was tion of Lincoln and James, and a total in our homes and noble in our history comes and enlarged and will be published by James going on in southern Colorado. It is prob- change in the atmosphere of the administra- from our mother country. It is right that R. Osgood & Co. in November. The illustra-

ing of Garfield was considered the direct remen who would most enhance England's Glenwarlock," the new novel by George Macsult of the bitter warfare made on the admin- glory by securing to other nations the possesistration by President Arthur's friends. Some sion of her free institutions and the blessings Awake. partisans went so far as to charge that of her civilization. Guiteau was directly inspired to fire the shot by Mr. Conkling. But this opinion was held by few sensible people and by none more than a few days. The mass of the republican party was undoubtedly with Mr. Garfield, and were alber magazines to make its appearance, and one A new "Life of John Wesley, by the Rev. armed at the possible results of Mr. Arthur's will have enough entertainment from reading R. Green, will be published this month by accession to the presidency. This feeling its contents to last until long after the others | Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., and will form the was expressed in the press and elsewhere so make their appearance. It is always difficult seventh volume in their Popular Shilling generally that Mr. Arthur fully understood to tell when the best Harper is at hand, but Library. the temper of the people. Many of the crit- the October number is certainly one of the The portrait of Dr. J. G. Holland, which icisms of Mr. Arthur were very severe, and very best ever published. The illustrations the Century company offered in connection now will be admitted to have been unjust.

Garfield have caused an immense change most critically inclined reader.

ENGLAND HERSELF AGAIN.

Gladstone made was thoroughly appreciated that institution. It is not likely that the change will affect and applauded by the house; not so much beterview with a Tribune reporter said that he is no longer popular in England. The hol-

thur. Stocks will vary but little in price and a military tyranny, it cannot be called a gov-It was not worthy to be considered a Euro-The extent of our loss is now better under- pean country, because it had only encamped December. stood than at first. Garfield was not simply there and for over four countries maintained a man of great experience and ability, but its foreign airs. It has opposed every step of also a man with a grand opportunity to lead progress toward a higher civilization in Euthe country. He had, to a wonderful degree, rope, and has tried to crush out all noble senthe confidence of the best men of both timents in the people among whom it placed parties. No president since Washington its hostile camp. It denied to these people was so highly regarded while in office. the rights of property, and by systematic bri-This would have enabled him to carry out gandage kept them poor. By the most horri-It must be evident to the Tribune that it won't a splendid use for the country of this opportunity. But it is now impossible. No man breathethe name of liberty. No woman was re-Roberts Brothers, has been republished in in a generation is likely to have another such spected, nothing holy was sacred. When the England as the work of "Charles M. Clay," opportunity. The country has sustained a fortunes of war finally said to this mass of orterrible loss,—Not that Arthur may not make gamized tyranny, murder, robbery and lust, Mrs. Charlotte M. Clark. a good president, but it is impossible in the you must strike your tents and go back to nature of things that he should take Gar- your own homes, England appeared and said, stay. It knew when it did this that it was blasting the hopes of freedom of the oppressing the full fruits of victory to the brave Mon-

dignity was worth more than, and was to be "Synnove Solbakken," the initial volume maintained at the expense of, justice, free- of Professor Anderson's translation of Bjorn-There have been many speculations as to dom, morality and Christianity. For a time son's novels, is having a sale which assures the course which President Arthur will purt the English people were pleased by this polities success of the series. The publishers In the first place we have no reliable informa- sue. It is not a pleasant fact, but none the icy, strange as it may seem. They wanted have "Arne," the second of the series, nearly Whatever other faults the press of Colorado tion that there are any Apaches in the state. In less a true one, that the republican party was England's power asserted whether on the side printed. whatever other.

the second, if they have crossed the border ten thousand strong we do not imagine how Gover.

the second, if they have crossed the border ten thousand strong we do not imagine how Gover.

The second, if they have crossed the border ten divided into two factions shortly after the of right or wrong. And Disraeli, after his re
John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia, have inauguration of Garfield. These two factions turn from the Berlin conference and making his recently published "The Personal Life of for it than for an uprising in the sultan's dominions, for it is hardly to be supposed that even took place at the Chicago convention in 1880. told, not what he had done to spread the his unpublished journals and correspondence the most inveterate enemy of the executive During the campaign these difficulties were blessings of liberty, or maintain the great in the possession of his family, by W. G. buried, but they appeared on the nomination principles of justice embodied in the British Blaikie, D. D. of Robertson. There were then the administration, but what he had done for Engtration and anti-administration parties. Mr. land's glory received an ovation which few of a volume of poems referring to the love of Arthur allied bimself to the latter and did the men of his time had received. It is not parents for their children, which has been

This was feared for the first day or two follaffairs but that influence should be wielded drawings by French artists. lowing the shooting of Garfield. The shoot- in sympathy with her best traditions, and by

LITERARY.

THE OCTOBER HARPER.

The October Harper is the first of the Octo-But the seventy-nine days of illness of enough and interesting enough to please the is not to be given away as a premium, as

in affairs. The fight over the confirmation of For those who were born, or who have ever this column. The regular price of the picture Robertson is as much a thing of the lived in New England, the contribution mounted, will be 85, but subscribers may obpast as the war of the rebellion. The sus- by William Hamilton Gibson will tain it at a considerable reduction. picion of Arthur has given way to confidence be full of interest. Mr. Gibson is Robert Clarke & Co., will publish in Octoin his honor, integrity and common sense. not only a graceful and poetical ber, "The Shakesperean Myth; or, William The fears of July second and third are believ- writer, but is an artist as well, and in his arti- Shakespeare and Circumstantial Evidence," ed to be without foundation. It is not becket cle, "A Berkshire Road," he has some of the by Appleton Morgan, LL. D.; "Miami Woods, lieved that Mr. Arthur will attempt a change most delightful sketches imaginable. The a Golden Wedding and other Poems," by men to make the following and imitating of in Garfield's policy, whatever his own feel- writer describes New England scenes among William D. Gallagher: "The Discovery of the ings are, because the country, and especially the Berkshire hills of western Massachusetts, Northwest in 1634, by John Nicolet, with a life. How few men in any age have come so his party, was with Garfield. Probably the and with his pen and pencil brings back fa-Sketch of his Life," by C. W. Butterfield; and cabinet will all place their resignations at miliar scenes from which one has perhaps "Thomas Corwin; a Sketch," by Addison P. more than manly strength with that grand President Arthur's disposal, but they will not long been absent. It is rare for one man to Russell, author of "Library Notes," etc. be accepted. Secretary Blaine and President write and sketch, and to do both equally well, Roberts Brothers will issue during the fall Arthur have been drawn together by the com- and yet Mr. Gibson has this power, and his a new and complete edition of Jean Ingelow's mon calamity, and probably the former will article is as interesting as a poem and poems with portrait—also a new illustrated remain in the cabinet, notwithstanding the his drawings are works of true edition of Miss Ingelow's "Songs of Seven," half of the state did not require it. It was old fight between himself and Conkling. The art. The next number of infor the holidays; a new book for boys, "The country looks up to the members of the cabiterest is "Journalistic London," by Joseph Two Cabin Boys," by Louis Rousselet, author moment's time raises a citizen to a place of has tried to float into popular favor by this het as the personal friends of Garfield, undermeans, it is perfectly legitimate to criticise standing and desirous of carrying out his to a description of old London, and especially and new juveniles by H. H., Mrs. Ewing, E. and kings of the earth. Then, if ever, a him for not knowing that a band of Apaches policy, and it would feel that any change Fleet street and its newspapers and newsin it was a reflection on the mempaper men. There are several illustrations of Samuel A. Drake. ory of Garfield. Few men could the prominent men of the Times, Telegraph face the indignation it would create. We do and News, who have lived, and live now in not believe however, that Mr. Arthur will be the historical portion of London, near Temple Huerfano Herald. restrained from changing Garfield's cabinet Bar, and the entire article is full of interest- EDITOR HERALD.—We agree with The first news of the death of President and policy because of this public sentiment, ing notes of fact and gossip. For out of correspondent in a recent issue of the Herald orrow that little but because of his own delicate feeling and doors papers, there is one on "Adirondac or eligible as the selection of such vital interest to all or eligible as the selection of such vital interest to else was thought of. Now there is time for his respect for the memory of Garneld. He Days," which all true lovers of nature will more deliberation. The country within a few will look upon himself, as the country to a quickly turn to, and in which they will find fully discussed in the state press so that an hours has changed its chief magistrate and great extent looks upon him, as in some much enjoyment. The author, Henry Vane, interchange of views among our citizens may the change has excited but little thought or measure the executor of Mr. Garfield who writes as only a lover of nature could, and attention. The thought now uppermost in takes up the work which Mr. Garfield has left the illustrations by Frost, Graham and Macy, the minds of the people is that Garfield is dead, and not that Arthur is president. This

undone to finish it according to his design.

Are such good pictures of forest life that one from merely looking at them cannot but feel pueblo is the best site for our state capital. shows the stability of our institutions and the with all the power and responsibility that that it is a very charming life one leads As a thriving commercial city, possessing a respect for constitutional law in the hearts of Garfield had, but still he must honorably feel among the Adirondacks. Edward Strahan the people. A large political party which bound to carry out the policy which Mr. Gar- has a paper, descriptive and critical, of the the whole Rocky Mountain region Pueblo ha east within a few votes as many as Garfield field has begun and in which he has received works of the artist Frederick A. Bridgman, no rival, yet as a city possessing attractive received, did not dream of showing any ophis best known works. "The Telegraph of for our legislators, business men and tourists To-day," is by Charles Barnard, one of the in summer as well as winter, Pueblo does not best writers of the improvements of mechanic come up to our ideal. And we submit that cal productions, and in this article he gives a Colorado Springs possesses in a greater delaws. All this is worthy of remark, as it The New York Tribune has an interesting full description of the telegraph and shows to tages we speak of-beautiful, attractive illustrates the strength and stability of a notice of a debate in the house of commons a what perfection the instruments are now healthy and of central location—advantages republican government founded on the intel- few days ago, in which Mr. Gladstone admin- brought. "Cotton and Its Kingdom" by H. that will make it a pride to our citizens and a ligence of the people. Such strength and istered a crushing rebuke to Mr. Ashmead W. Grady, is well illustrated and is of particstability is possessed by no monarchy in Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett had criticised the for- ular interest at this time, when the great cot-Europe, much as republican governments are eign policy of Mr. Gladstone and praised the ton exhibition is to be held in Georgia. Charles blo will vote for Colorado Springs. despised by them. When the czar of Russia foreign policy of Disraeli. It was a speech F. Thwing, who excels in articles of this deswas assassinated, the new czar ascended a filled with the same arguments and ideas cription, writes of "The Peabody Museum" at throne surrounded and stayed by the military. which Disraeli and Salisbury advanced in the Cambridge, and gives much valuable and in-Arthur was unattended save by the civil upper house. The crushing reply which Mr. teresting information concerning the work of mercial metropolis, for example see almost

the country commercially more than it has cause of its sarcasm, but because there had most acceptably by Mr. Curtis, who writes of politically. A gentleman in Denver in an in- been a change in public sentiment. Jingoism various to-day topics. In the literary record are reviews of recent publications, and the thought at first he would sell his stocks but low, tawdry patriotism of the last decade is editor among them speaks of that interesting finally concluded there would be no immediate disappearing, and in its place are sentiments man, Oscar Wilde, in whose works he thinks ial to the interests of Huerfano county to there are "gleams of true poesy."

For sale by E. P. Howbert & Co.

LITERARY NOTES.

There is to be a "Whittier Birthday Book."

ume of "Wit and Wisdom of Benjamin Dis- who

Du Chaillu's new book of Norse travel,

"Baby Rue," the last No Name novel of northern Colorado. which is supposed to be the pseudonym of

Among the important books to be published this fall by Jansen, McClurg & Co., is the

pean affairs. This party thought England's Young Folk," beautifully illustrated.

collected by Mrs. Levietta Bartlett Conner,

Henry Bacon's Scribner articles on "Par-

England should have influence in foreign tions will include many reproductions of D. Lothrop & Co., has issued "Warlock o' dead.

> The illustrated edition of Owen Meredith's "Lucille," which James R. Osgood & Co. will publish during the present week, is the first

> holiday book to appear during the present

are unusually fine and the articles are varied with subscriptions to the Century Magazine,

might be inferred from a recent paragraph in

How They Feel.

For ourselves, while we admire the public the natural advantages that will make it in the near future the commercial metropolis of credit to the state. Again, Colorado Springs will attract thousands of votes that Pueble will lose, while all who would vote for Pue already perched upon our banner, while with Pueblo success is doubtful. It is not neces sary that the state capital should be a comevery other state in the Union. commercial metropolis dependent in the least on being the site of the state capital for its strongest nation of the earth; and when that wealth and position. If Pueblo did not possess the great natural advantages she does the location of the state capital there would Hence in our not make her a metropolis. opinion, Mr. Editor, it would not be prejudic have Colorado Springs selected state capital. Political supremacy does mean commercial supremacy, commercial are dependent on political advantages. They are There is to be a "Whittier Birthday Book." necessarily separate and distinct, depending "Cape Cod Folks" has reached a third edistances and location. Who believes that the location of the Missouri state capital at St A new book by Mark Twain is to appear in Louis, instead of nearer the state center-Jefferson City—would give it more desirable commercial advantages? We believe it to be D. Appleton & Co. have issued the vol- a question of convenience to the people of the ole state not necessarily to be regulated by anything else. We wish to see it located nearer us than Denver, and we think Colorado The Century Magazine for November will contain the only authorized portrait of George does not. Those who believe in State unity we think will agree with us. With Colorado Springs selected as a permanent state capital the question is forever settled, while should "The Land of the Midnight Sun," will be Pueblo succeed in getting the state house it ability and high purpose, he could have made tian faith, which had survived four centuries published by Harper & Brothers in October. may be the commencement of an agitation that will end only in the political secession of

The Colorado Springs Gazette is inspired to the making of an indecent attack Governor Pitkin because of the unfounded rumor that the Apaches had obtained a lodgthe borders of Colorado.—[Leadville Herald.

The Herald should not always expres opinions about what it is ignorant of. We history of Illinois-"Governor Edward Coles did not speak of an unfounded rumor but a veritable fact. A tribe of Apaches has been tenegrins and Bulgarians. Yet it did this, and Fords, Howard & Hulbert, 27 Park place, given a reservation in this state without a why? The jingo party said to uphold Eng- New York, will issue a work on an entirely word of protest from the governor of the strongly of the beleaved husband who in-sisted on dancing a jig at his wife's funeral, land's dignity and give her influence in Euro-new plan, entitled: Shakespeare for the state. The Herald as a newspaper should

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

Cleg & Librar

The Good, Great Man-The Strong and Gentle Leader - What He has Taught Us.

Thousands of pens throughout the wide continent, and beyond through the wider world, are running swiftly to-night, though interrupted often by a blotting tear as they bear record of the nobleness of the well beloved ruler who has gone from us. Never before has it been possible for the whole world to watch the slow decline of a world-famous man through his long, last illness; and never before have the dwellers on the remotest coasts of the old continent in one day sat down in sympathetic grief with any national sorrow which has come upon us. To-morrow not only from Mother England and from kindred Europe, but from the extreme of Africa, from remote India, and from the islands beyond the sea will be echoed back to us "The mellowed murmur of the people's praise," sounding as sadly and soothingly as sweet funeral music in the ears of the widowed wife and the widowed nation.

While millions of tongues are speaking in honor of that honorable life, but few can hope to bear any fresh testimony of its grandeur; yet it is well that many should reiterate the words of praise when a great man is

How wonderful was the strength of the donald, which has been publishing in Wide man! The impressive presence of that powerful frame was but the natural outward expression of the well-nigh resistless, commanding, kingly soul. Everywhere men recognized a leader and sought to be commanded by the strong man. Only one of the strongest among men could lead forth untrained crowds from their ploughs and workshops and inspire them at once with enthusiasm for the extremest endurance of which old armies are capable. Only a man of the rarest strength would have been personally besought by Abraham Lincoln to cease from commanding an army in order to lead among the nation's counsellors. And what gigantic strength of character is that which can raise a man in one short litetime, in the face of all obstacles, from the depth of poverty to the highest honor which any people of the earth can bestow upon a fellow-man!

There are but a few among the great characters of history in which kingly strength is mingled with great gentleness. The great man who has just gone from us professed in common with many millions of his fellow-Jesus of Nazareth the supreme aim of his near their Divine Model in the mingling of sympathetic tenderness more common in the noblest women.

It was only a few months ago that our new president was exalted to his office, amid the rejoicings of the nation, by that most simple, solemn and thrilling ceremony which in a almost unequalled power among the rulers strong man might be pardoned if he should exult in his strength; if he should concentrate his thoughts in self-congratulation that he had fought a good fight; if for the moment the tenderer thoughts should be forgotten under the crown of victoof the ceremony? He jastantly bowed his grand head to kiss that old farmer's wife from Ohlo who sat beside him—the mother who cruel poverty reared him nobly and who turned his wavering youth toward the channel of right ambitions which led him up to that

So tender he was in the hour of triumph; but not less so in the moment of despair. When the murderer had torn his very vitals and he, with all about him, were looking for death, only a single expression of fear interrupted the brave man's heart-fear lest the wife who had lived with him through poverty and exaltation should be killed by his death.

Nearly two thousand years ago on a Syrian mountain-top, a prophetic preacher spoke of a time to come when "The meek shall inherit the earth." It was deemed a hard saying, puzzling, and probably referring to some different state of existence, perhaps post-millennial. But when, after many centuries, a follower of the prophetic preacher, a man not selt-seeking or fierce for promotion, is fed by Providence from a sphere of the humblest poverty and toil, to be the ruler over the ruler leads with him, to share the honors of his high position, that humble-minded, simple, God-fearing widow, it seems as if the old words of the preacher had, in some sense, come true; for the meek inherit the earth.

Who can estimate the value of such a life and example? Surely there are few young men in the whole nation so debased that they will not feel themselves touched and ennobled by contemplating this completed life. There are few that are surrounded by such obstacles of circumstance as seemed to hedge in the path of this man about thirty years ago. er that any man can make his life great by adherence to duty; a reminder of the vastness of the possibilities of youth, and especially of the infinite richness of opportunity

that lies before a young man in America. .. September 20.

During 1878, 1879 and 1880 we increased in population so fast that we do not realize the increase this year. A look at the census returns impresses us with this increase. Pueblo by the census hal a population of 3,217 and South Pueblo 1,443. These two cities now claim 15,000 people. Animas City was the only settlement in La Plata county with a population of 286. Durango, then unknown, has a population of at least 5,000. The towns of Gunnison county only had a little over 5,000 population then, but now have nearer 20,000. Notwithstanding these new sections of the state have drawn heavily on the population of the older sections, enough emigrants have come into these older settlements to enable them to more than hold their own.

THE NATION'S

After Weary Months of Suffering,

And in Spite of a Nation's Prayers,

Noble Life

On the Very Threshold of Its Usefulness.

The Sad Story of His Last Hours.

The News in Various Cities and Commuts of the Press.

THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

ELBERON, September 19.—The president is

THE REPORT TOO TRUE.

NEW YOKK, September 19.—The telegram notice of the president's death is now only too probable. The bells of Trinity parish churches will toll about an hour and services will be held during the day or evening according the time of the announcement of the sad event.

THE VICE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

ELBERON, September 19.-The president died at 10.35. From what has been ascertained death was from sheer exhaustion. Warren Young assistant to Private Secretary Brown brought the news from the cottage at ten minutes before eleven. The first indication that anything serious had occurred was the hotel who obtained a carriage and drove rapidly off. It was supposed that he had gone to summon the members of the cabinet. They left here about 9.30 fo-night. Attorney General MacVeagh has notified Vice President Arthur of the president's demise.

Boston, September 19.—Secretary Blaine rived to-night and left at eleven o'clock for Long Branch.

MACVEAGR'S ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH.

ELBERON, N. J., September 19.—MacVeagh patch to Mr. Lowell at 10 p. m. Shortly be to serve his country and comfort her declin found the pulse 106 and the conditions then contrary has had a feeling of discour once that the president was dying, and private telegram: directed Mrs. Garfield to be called. The president remained in a dying condition till 10.35, when he was pronounced dead. He died of some trouble of the heart, supposed to be neuralgia, but that of course is uncertain. I notified General Arthur and sent a dispatch to Messrs. Blaine and Lincoln."

THE LAST SAD OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Elberon, N. J., September 20.-1.15 a. m. The following official bulletin has just been

Elberon, N. J., September 19.—11.30 p. m. The president died at ten thirty-five p. m. After the bulletin was issued at 5.30 this evening, the president continued in much the same condition as during the afternoon. The pulse ranging from 102 to 106 with rather increased force and volume. After taking nourishment he fell a quiet sleep about thirty-five minutes before his death, and while asleep his pulse rose to 120 and was somewhat more feeble. At ten minutes after ten o'clock he awoke complaining of a severe pain over the region of conscious and ceased to breathe at 10.35.

F. H. HAMILTON. D. W. BLISS, D. H. AGNEW.

MACVEAGH'S DESPATCH.

Elberon, September 19.—At 10 to-night considerable severity this morning which following so soon after the one of last evening, left him very weak indeed. His pulse became more frequent and feeble than at any time since he recovered from the immediate system has reacted to some extent. He passed the afternoon and evening comfortably, and at this hour he is resting quietly and no disturbance is expected during the night. There is, however, no gain whatever in

> [Signed] MACVEAGH.

HIS DYING MOMENTS.

of anxiety.

extra says: At the president's bed side, holdhas his poor emaciated hand in her own and watching with anguish unutterable the fast veniching sands of life, sat the faithful devoted wife during the closing hours of the president's career. Around him were other weeping friends and the physicians lamenting their powerlessness in the presence of death. Towards the last the mind of the sufferer wan-

a blissful dream that robbed death cruel rending of his once vigorous frame that was constantly going on. The moan of the restless ocean mingled with the sobs of the loved ones, as the lamp of life flickered and went out forever. Nearly every one around the shadow deepened and the destroyer's presence could be no longer unfelt.

Flags were hung at half-mast from every house on Ocean Avenue, and the gaiety of this favorite watering place is followed by the deepest gloom. The struggle is over and death is the victor.

THE CABINET TO ARTHUR.

Long Branch, September 19, 12.20 a.m.-Attorney General MacVeagh has just sent the following to Vice President Arthur: It be- Garfield had reacned the summit of worthy amcomes our painful duty to inform you of the bition, and his death that immortalized him death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as president of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment we will be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train to-

[Signed] W. H. Hunt, See'y. Navy,
W. Windom, See'y. Treas'y.
Thos. J. James, P. M. Gen'l,
Wayne MacVeagh,
Att'y. Gen'l,
S. J. Kirkwood, See'y. Int.

CLEVELAND, September 20.-Mother Garfield is now at Solon with her daughter, Mrs. only meager dispatches were sent, and the suspense of the household can only be imagined. Saturday night and Sunday night Mrs. Larabee and the president's mother slept together. Mrs. Garfield did not sleep at all as her anxiety rendered sleep out of the

health has been remarkably good. The Monday evening dispatch reached the Solon office at 6.30 o'clock and was at once delivered.

ELBERON, September 19.

symptoms. Since the noon bulletin he has with more ease. Sputa continues unchanged. A sufficient amount of nourishment has been and wife and Secretary Lincoln and wife ar- taken and retained. Temperature 98.4, pulse

> (Signed) F. H. HAMILTON,

D. H. AGNEW During all these days since July 20th the has just came to the Elberon hotel from the mother of Garfield has remained hopeful. She Francklyn cottage and said: "I sent my des- had faith that her noble son would be spared before that Bliss had seen the president and ing years. Mrs. Larabee, who is a sister, on the promising a quiet night. The doctor asked agement and fear from the first, and the president if he was feeling uncomfortable even on the day when he left in any way. The president answered 'Not at | Mentor she says her mind was filled with vague | all, and shortly afterwards fell asleep, and forebodings she could not drive away. As attacked in the discharge of that great repre-Bliss returned to his room across the hall Garfield went about his farm giving things a sentative office. His remains will be borne the institution was poor, nels Swalm and Rockwell remained with the it was a long good bye. The effect of this president. About ten minutes of ten the telegram was reassuring, however, and inpresident awoke and remarked to Colonel spired Mrs. Garfield with a feeling of cheer-Swaim that he was suffering great pain, fulness. Her exhaustion was occasioned by and placed his hand over his a lack of rest two nights previous and induced head. Bliss was summoned and when he sleep, which members of the family say exentered the room found the president sub- ceeded in length any previous sleep of the stantially without pulse and the action of the old lady. At five o'clock Tuesday morning heart was almost indistinguishable. He said at the village bell tolled. At six o'clock came a

> Elberon, September 19.-Mrs. Garfield, James died this evening at 10.35, calmly breathing his life away.

D. W. SWAIM. [Signed,]

THE QUEEN'S REQUEST.

LONDON, September 19 .- Lowell, the American minister, received a telegram from the queen expressing the grief of herself and family at the discouraging accounts regarding President Garfield and requesting that all intelligence concerning his condition be forwarded immediately to Balmoral.

Editorial Comments.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The Times has a column of editorial chiefly devoted to a sketch of the wonderful career of the late President Garfield. It says the most important of his five months' administration was that to which he owes his death, the contest with Conkling. Throughout its course he bore himself with a the public confidence and gave promise that in the discharge of his high trust the president would not fail to remember what was due to his own self-respect and to the office of the chief magistrate. In closing this brief review it is hardly worth while to recall the fierce assaults made from time to time uponthe character of its subject. No public man in this country escaped such attacks the following was sent to Lowell by Mac- and in most cases it may be Veagh: The president had another chill of unhappy to be confessed they are deserved. To say that General Garfield erred at times is but to say he was human but proof that his errors were corrupt or criminal has never been produced. The fact that after twenty-two years of public service, most of them years in which the accumulation of shocks of the wound, and his general condi- tions for public men constant and strong, he tion was more alarming. During the day his was still a poor man when chosen president, must be accepted by the candid mind as conclusive proof of his integrity. He served his country well and faithfully according to the lights his conscience gave him and will be held in grateful remembrance for this service for the manifestation and high purpose which he has not been spared to execute. strength, and there is therefore no decrease

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. New York, September 19.—The Tribune says: The reaper Death gathers the bravest and the best. After a struggle, which has charge of his duty. Worthier men than and each was taken early in the term of power

but the work done in that short time will bless the land for ages. No other adminis-President Garfield Ends His the president clung to hope to the last, and refused to believe the approach of death until the country than this which has just began. The cold and passionless verdict of history, though it may find fault or flaw, will more than satisfy those who loved James A. Garfield most, and will place his name far to-

CHICAGO, September 19. - The Inter-Ocean says: Hard as it is for a man in the prime of manhood to die, the blow that has wrought its result was not so terrible to James A. Garfield as to those who mourn his loss. Death or in few days or years, sooner or later, can-not matter much in human life. General m the world's history is judged from the ing fame. The president had little to regret in his hour of dissolution and his immediate than those who stood about the bedside of friends stricken in the ordinary way, and bidding farewell to earthly hopes and ambitions. The end of the torturing bitterness that prevailed early in the history of this tragedy has given way to a truer sentiment of grief. The president had grown nearer to the people with week of suffering. In every house hold he had been taken close to the hearts of the young and the old, and bulletins from the sick room marked in the daily life of the people, anxiety, hope or despair. Through all these weeks the president was all turned toward him with tender sympathy and loving regards. The death of no public that of Lincoln, has been so generally regarded as a personal bereavement. To say this and to truthfully say it is praise that no one

need care to have exceeded in the hour of his THE NEW YORK HERALD.

YORK, September 19.—The Herald pathizing aspirations of a whole people are painfully disappointed and the expectation of adds to the pangs of the public regret. All Americans of whatever religious faith and of whatever politics, democrats who opposed and republicans who reluctantly supported his election, are shocked alike by this bloody side of the patient and uncomplaining sufferer was not to be; and yet the long period of the president's illness has not been death. Fairly elected to be president he was to their last rest attended by the unanimous and heartfelt sorrow of fifty millions of free

Curcago, September 19.—The Tribune says The death of President Garfield, though ger erally expected notwithstanding the prayerful hopes of the civilized world during more than eleven weeks, will fall like a shock upon all All the long weeks of suffering have served. if such a thing were needed, to illustrate the Christian resignation, clear intellectual superiority and the patient fortitude of this great man. The foremost statesman of his country, ambition, if he had any outside of the school, man. The foremost statesman of his country, Gen. Garfield died as Washington died, mourned by a nation of freemen, loved by his country for all the qualities that constitute a great nan, even among the great men of the earth. He died as Lincoln died, the grief of his countrymen intensified by the horrible ircumstances of his murder. He died as the oure and upright Christian prefers to die with an unblemished record and wholly unmindful of personal pain and of the abrupt termination of the highest political distinction, and grieving only for the affection made his home an earthly heaven, Around his bedside the American people have for weeks gathered in sympathy and in prayer, and to-day the same people will min gle their tears with those of his venerable mother and of his wife and children as members of a common family, mourning a con mon loss, a national calamity, a world-wide bereavement. During the long suspense the voice of the faction has been silent. has been no variance of opinion uttered, and each man has held the stricken ruler as a friend, the dying statesman and orator the suffering scholar, gentleman, son, father, and husband as of his own kindred. Honored during his most memorable life by the plaudits and free choice of his countrymen. is pathway from childhood as student, teacher, soldier, statesman, orator and patriot has been one succession of honorable vic-tories won by his bravery and by his purity of life. But the more honorable event of his illustrious life has been the great victory won upon his death bed, the victory of a Christian father and husband and patriot over torturing pain, paralyzed ambition, worldly honors and heart-rending agony of domestic love and deceptable of all rulers of nations. The conse quences of the vice-president's accession are matters for the future. The great chieftain

Sketch of Garfield's Life.

The following sketch of the president of the United States was prepared by Mr. E. V. Smalley and published in the Philadelphia

James Abraham Garfield was born Novem ber 19, 1831, in the township of Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about fifteen miles from Cleveland. His father, Abraham Garkindled the admiration of the world for his beroic manhood, President Garfield has gone. mother, was of New England stock. James From still heights, where crime and pain come not, he looks down upon the mourning nation which he hoped to help by a wise dispendent upon a small farm and the exertions Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield this elder Garfield to distinguish him from the rectly convey the meaning of the commandcountry has never seen in so high a station, other plodding farmers of the rather township of

man however high or great or good, but there and the two sisters are, I believe, farmers' has been time too to learn how great and wives. James had a tough time of it as a boy. of its terrors and rendered the daying man for a moment unconscious of the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the presidency by the good man was lifted to the votes of last November. The great nation holds him in its heart of hearts, and there he will he forever. He is president no There was not a lazy hair in his head. He seemed that of manual labor. Ready money was hard to get in those days. The Ohio canal ran not far from where he lived, and, finding that the boatmen got their pay n cash and earned better wages than termined to ship as a sailor on the lakes, but an attack of fever and ague interfered with his plans. He was ill three months, and when he recovered he decided to go to a school called Geauga Academy, in the adjoining county. His mother had saved a small sum of money, which she gave him, together provisions. He hired a small room and cooked his own 'food to 'make his expenses as light as possible. He paid his own way after that, never calling on his mother for any more assistance. By working at the carpenter's times, and teaching country schools during the winter, he managed to attend the academy during the spring and fall terms and save little money towards going to college. He had excellent health, a robust frame and a capital memory, and the attempt to combine mental and physical work, which has broken down many farmer boys ambitious to get an education, did not hurt him.

GARFIELD AT COLLEGE. When he was twenty-three years of age he concluded he had got about all there was to be had in the obscure cross roads academy. enough money to get through college, provided he could begin, as he hoped, with the ju-He got a life insurance policy and assigned it to a gentleman as a security for a loan to make up the amount he lacked. In the liams College, Massachusetts, and graduated in 1856 with the metaphysical honors of his I have seen a daguerrotype of him taken about this time. It represents a rather awkward youth, with a shock of light hair, tanding straight up from a big torehead, and a frank, thoughtful face, of a very marked German type. There is not a drop of German blood in the Garfield family, but his picture would be taken for some Fritz or Carl just over from the Fatherland.

Before he went to College Garfield had connected himself with the Disciples, a sect hav-Southern Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky where its founder, Alexander Campbell, had Latin and Greek and threw himself with the many ambitious plans formed. The young many complimentary manifestations in Wash-president taught, lectured and preached, and ington and in Ohio. all the time studied as diligently as any acolyte in the temple of knowledge. He requently spoke on Sundays in the churches of the towns in the vicinity to create an interest in the college. Among the disciples any one can preach who has a mind to, no ordination being required. From these Sunday discourses came the story that at one time Garfield was a minister. He never considered himself such, and never had any intenlay in the direction of law and politics.

HIS MARRIAGE. During his professorship Garfield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood, whose acquaintance he had made while at the academy, where she was a pupil. She was a quiet, thoughtful girl, singularly sweet and refined disposition, growth. The marriage was a love affair on both sides, and has been a thoroughly happy one. Much of General Garfield's subsequent success in life may be attributed to the neverfailing sympathy and intellectual companionship of his wife and the stimulus of a loving little cottage fronting on the cottage campus and began their wedded life poor and in debt,

MILITARY CAREER. In 1859 the college president was elected to the state senate from the counties of Portage dency, because he looked upon a few months in the legislature as an episode not likely to came to alter all his plans. During the win-ter of 1861 he was active in the passage of eloquence and energy made him a conspicu-ous leader of the union party. Early in the nummer of 1861 he was elected colonel of an and his family migrates twice a year. Some Humphrey Marshall, at Piketon.

From eastern Kentucky General Garfield was transferred to Louisville and from that lace hastened to join the army of General Buell, which he reached with his brigade in In January, 1863, he was appointed chief of trict, moted to a major generalship. It is said that he wrote all the orders given to the army that day, and submitted them to General Rosecrans for approval, save one. The one he did not write was the fatal order to General Wood, which was so worded as not to coring general and which caused the destruction of the right wing of the army.

amid those scenes where the happiest hours of his life were spent. He sat in the dear old homestead again with loved ones around him; the aged mother so proud of her big boy, the faithful wife, the beloved children. It was a blissful dream that robbed death of any one and the scene and the satisfactory of an assassin took each from the of reading when she could get relisting the household duties, and was a thoroughly low at the end of his career and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. His over-confidence was taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambiguity of the children no one besides James thave made the slightest mark in the world. The older brother is a farmer in Michigan, and the tropictory area. It believe farmer, dings never for each state and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. His over-confidence was taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambiguity of the children no one besides James thave made the slightest mark in the world. The older brother is a farmer in Michigan, and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. His over-confidence was taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambiguity of the children no one besides James thave made the slightest mark in the world. The older brother is a farmer in Michigan, and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. His over-confidence was taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambiguity of the chosehold duties, and was a thoroughly beautiful toward the end of his career and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a throughly course to a course of the course dings never forgave Hutching and cast about summer and worked at the carpenter's bench in winter. The best of it was he liked work.

There was not a lazy hair in his liked work. had an absorbing ambition to get an education, and the only road open to this end seemed that of manual labor. It is the supporters made use of the popularity of Gen. Garfield and nominated him while he was in the field without asking him. nomination Garfield reflected that it would be meet to which he would be elected, and believing, as did every one else, that the war the could make at carpentry, he hired out as a driver on the towpath and soon got up to the dignity of holding the helm of a boat. Then he deleft the army to go to congress had he fore-seen that the struggle would continue beyond vice up to the time congress met. On entering congress in December, 1863,

General Garfield was placed upon the commit-

tee on military affairs, with Schenck and Farnsworth, who were also fresh from the of the house, and won a recognition which few new members succeed in gaining. He was not popular among his fellow members during his first term. They thought him something of a pedant because he sometimes showed his scholarship in his speeches, and they were jealous of his prominence. His solid attainments and amiable social qualities enabled him to overcome his prejudice during his second term, and he became on terms of close friendship with the best men in both houses. His committee service during his second term was on the ways and means, which was quite to his taste, for it gave him an opportunity to prosecute the studies in finance and political economy which he had always felt a fondness for. He was a hard worker and a greatreader in those days, going home with his arms full of books from the congressional library and sitting up late nights to read them. It was then that he laid the foundations of the convictions on the subect of national finance which he has since held to firmly amid all the storms of political out opposition, but in 1866, Mr. Hutchins, whom he had supplanted, made an effort to defeat him. Hutchins canvassed the district thoroughly, but the convention nominated Garfield by acclamation. He has had no opposition since in his own party. In 1872 the but his majority was larger than ever. In 1874 the greenbackers and democrats combined and put up a popular soldier against him, but they made no impression on the result. Ashtabula district, as it is generally called, is the most faithful to its representatives of any in the north. It has had but four members

HIS WORK IN CONGRESS.

In the Fortieth congress General Garfield sympathies of the whole people have been so chairmanship of banking and currency, which and the lack of a regular ministry. When line of his financial study. His next promo-Garfield returned to Ohio it was natural that tion was to the chairmanship of the appropribe should gravitate to the struggling little ation committee, which he held until the democrate at Hiram, Portage county, near his ocrats came into power in the house in 1875. boyhood's home. He became professor of His chief work on that committee was a energy and industry which are leading traits of his character into the work of building up struggles in congress he has borne a leading argument making him one of the most effective debaters in either house.

Plain living and high thinking was the order ed by Allen G. Thurman on the 4th of March, of things at Hiram college in those days. The teachers were poor, the pupils were poor, and the institution was poor, but there was a great deal of hard, thoughtful study done and great deal of hard, thoughtful study done and since his election he has been the recipient of simply an able man, but a man who conse-

GARFIELD AS A LEADER.

As a leader in the house he is more caucere, gentle as a woman and charitable as a tious and less dashing than Blaine, and his judicial turn of mind makes him too prone to look for two sides of a question for him to be an efficient partisan. When the issue finally type of manhood. The Λ merican people, no touches his convictions, however, he becomes thoroughly aroused and strikes tremendous sentially a sentimental people. Blaine's tactics were to continually harass the enemy by sharpshooting surprises and picket firing. Garfield waits for an opportunity to deliver a pitched battle, and his generalship is shown to best advantage when has the world before him and can be what the fight is a fair one and waged on grounds where each party thinks itself strongest. Then his solid shot of argument is exceedingly effective. On the stump Garfield is one of the very best orators in the republican party. He has a good voice, an air of evident sincerity, great clearness and vigor of statefond of study and reading, possessing a warm ment and a way of knitting his arguments to-heart and a mind with the capacity of steady gether so as to make a speech deepen its impression on the mind of the hearer until the

Of his industry and studious habits a great national debt, and peace throughout deal might be said, but a single illustration the land. Though he had not discharged the will have to suffice here. Once during the busiest part of a very busy season at Wash- duties of president for four months when his ington I found him in his library behind a big barricade of books. This was no unusual sight but when I glanced at the volumes I saw that they were all different editions of Horace, or books relating to that poet. "I find that I am overworked and need recreation," said the station that cannot be stopped until our civil "Now my theory is that the best way to rest the mind is not to let it be idle, but to put it at something quiet out of the ordinary line of employment. So I am resting by learning all the congressional library can show about Horace and the these hopes were realized so far as they could

GARFIELD AT HOME. Gen. Garfield is the possessor of two homes,

infantry regiment (the Forty-second) raised ten years ago, finding how unsatisfactory life was so wise to guide; the heart pulseless that northern Ohio, many of the soldiers in was in hotels and boarding houses, he bought which had been students at Hiram. He took the field in eastern Kentucky, was soon put and I streets, in Washington, and with money the field in eastern Kentucky, was soon put in command of a brigade, and by making one borrowed of a friend built a plain, substantial of the hardest marches ever made by recruits surprised and routed the rebel forces, under afterwards to make a room for the fast-growing library. The money was repaid in time, and was probably saved in great part from what would otherwise have gone to landlords. The children grew up in pleasant home surroundings, and the house became a time to participate in the second day's fighting at Pittsburg Landing. He took part in Five or six years ago the little cottage at the siege of Corinth and in the operations Hiram was sold, and for a time the only along the Memphis and Charleston railroad. In January, 1863, he was appointed chief of staff of the army of the Cumberland, and bore a prominent share in all the campaigns in middle Tennessee in the spring and summer of that year. His last conspicuous mili-tary service was at the battle of Chickamauga. For his conduct in that battle he was promoted to a major generalship. It is said that family spend all the time when he is free from his duties in Washington. The farm house is a low, old-fashioned, story-and-a-half building, but its limited accommodations have been supplemented by numerous out-buildlings one of which General Garfield uses for and the once proud but now broken hearted office and library purposes. The farm conand each was taken early in the term of power stelled to which the prime of manhood. Toil and could discern any qualities in him which, poverty, hard life and iron fortitude had not put out the fire of genius. Foul disease had belp to make a statesman, unless it spared them. Deadly bullets in many battles was industry; but his wife, who is still lived was the one long made famous by work and making improvements in the build-life they mourn was given to the people. tains about one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, in a high state of cultivation, sacred to draw aside the curtain. But ever-

GRIEF. derer. He was once more back in Mentor had missed the life of General Garfield, but a living at an advanced age, was always fond champion grew careless of the arts of politics and the life of an assassin took each from the of reading when she could get leisure from champion grew careless of the arts of politics and was a thoroughly toward the end of his career and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a the pretty country town of Paiuesville is but matter of course. His over-confidence was five miles distant. One of the pleasures of the summer life on the Garfield farm is drive of two miles through the woods to the lake shore and a bath in the breakers.

General Garfield has five children living and has lost two, who died in infancy. The two older boys, Harry and James are now at school in New Hampshire. Mary, or Molly, as everybody calls her, is a handsome, ross cheeked girl of about twelve. The tw younger boys are named Irwin and Abram The general's mother is still living and ha long been a member of his family. She is an head and a strong will, who keeps well posted in the news of the day and is very proud of her son's career, though more liberal of criticism than of praise.

General Garfield's district lies in the e treme northeastern corner of Ohio, and nov embraces the counties of Ashtabula, Trum bull, Geauga, Lake and Mahoning. His old home county of Portage, was detached from it a year ago. With the exception of the coa and iron regions in the extreme southern part the district is purely a rural one inhabited ! a population of pure New England ancestra It is claimed that there is less illiteracy district of the United States.

In person Gen. Garfield is six feet hig broad shouldered and strongly built. He has an unusually large head that seems to be beard, large, bright blue eyes, a promine nose and full cheeks. He dresses plainly, fond of broad-brimmed slouch hats and ston boots, eats heartily, cares nothing for luxu rious living, is thoroughly temperate respects save in that of brain food, and is de voted to his wife and children and very fond of his country home. Among men he is genial, approachable, companionable and a remarkably entertaining talker.

President Garfield is dead. Though the repeated relapses and discouraging news of horrified that its chief magistrate had fallen now that its most beloved citizen has passed away; then that the majesty of the nation had been assailed, now that its most useful and valuable life has been sacrificed; there that a president had died, now that Garfield is dead. There has never been a instance in our history where the warmly aroused in behalf of one person. For

This sympathy was so universal and deep crated his talents to the service of his fellow man. Noble, generous, frank, manly and sin-

said. Gallantly be fought for the Union until called to a higher duty. In congress his voice was always eloquent for fair play for every citizen, honest payment of the career was cut short, he successfully enuntion by all men regardless of party, and be in the short time he guided our affairs. We lament that the hand is lifeless that was so strong to act; the brain thoughtless, that was so warm to love his country and his countrymen. Such a ruler we cannot hope to be fortunate enough to soon find again.

But we shall have no internal disturbances. Vice-President Arthur is now president and the country looks forward with hope and confidence to his administration. The people will be silent and sad, but not desperate and faithless. There will be the wail of a suffering, but not of a shattered or crumbling nationality. The respect for authority is so all pervading and our institutions so deeply laid in the love and faith of the people, that

But amid all our sorrow and grief, every more they will be consecrated, because the PUBLISHED BY

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All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold anselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. Mr. Harry fles is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company. No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts. All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday seed.

oon.
Advertising agents are respectfully notified divertising from them.
B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

From Sunday's Daily.

esterday to remain over Sunday.

Mr. V. R. Tout has sold his eigar stand and hooting gallery to Mr. S. Andrews.

and San Francisco.

The Gymnasium club is bound to be a sucess for a sufficient number of members have ing is a suitable room.

tons more of hay from his meadows this year han he did last.

Messrs, Stevens & Rouse received the Heres will be placed on their route some time dur- Wilson was within three feet of Moon. ing the coming week.

his many friends in this city. He has entirely | Wilson answered: recovered from the wound received some

Mr. J. R. Baur, now that the ice cream right hand reached toward his hip pocket." successful cooking oysters as he is in making been on pleasant social terms, but had never half and whole purse to Sisterly. The time ice cream he will draw the bulk of the trade during the coming winter.

of Mr. C. H. Marsh, on the southeast corner Mrs. Fagan is the wife of Superintendent

governor of Massachusetts.

in exact counterpart of Hazel Kirke. Miss had been out twenty minutes. Lafayette placed it in the hands of several managers for production, but as they would not give it the prominence she desired it was not brought out. Miss Lafayette has abandoned the idea of having it placed on the stage, for the public will accuse her of having stolen it from Hazel Kirke.

OUT WEST.

A Greeley fruit grower raised this year

Boulder and Denver are to be connected by

12,000 pounds of erab apples. The Weld county fair opens on September

28th and continues three days. Durango wants a large first-class hotel,

at least so says the Durango South-West. A new cave has been discovered in Tennes-

edited by John H. Cheeley, has made its ap-

The foot pads have again opened their destructive work on the unsuspecting pedestri-

Pueblo is to have a new hotel costing \$100,-

Two prisoners confined in the Gunnison started together, keeping well together clear

eight hundred bushels of corn.

WILSON ACQUITTED.

The Murderer of Jim Moon is Declared Not Guilty After Twenty Minutes Deliberation.

ade known on application to the office. Testimony of Witnesses - Speeches of Counsel -Charge of Judge and Court Scenes.

> DENVER, September 17 .- The trial of Clay Wilson for the killing of Moon was resumed \$100 to \$40, with Little Gipsy second choice before Judge Elliott this morning.

Jno. Laughlin, the father of the boy who testified yesterday, testified that he saw the times, they got off, with the horses pretty well generally circulated on Monday night, many Lundin first and then he turned to Wilson back about lifty yards. Elcho took the lead scious of the dire disaster that had befallen and asked him if he wished any fight. Wil- in the start with Teaser second, and main the nation. To many the first intimation that know that your hearts have been turning men should be. Mr. Chairman, I leave to son said no, and turned to go out. Moon fol- tained it until the half mile was reached when President Garfield was dead was the mournlowed, his right hand under his coat near his he was passed by Big Ike, who came trotting ful dress in which yesterday morning's issue hip pocket. Wilson went out of one screen door and in at the other. By this witness the door and in at the other witness the door and in at the other. By this witness the door and in at the other witness the door and in at the other witness the door an defense showed that when the first shot was when he broke badly and was passed by the true. With the exception of Messrs. Gid-Mr. O. H. Peck and wife went to Leadville fired Moon was advancing toward Wilson, entire party with the exception of Ada Paul, dings & Stillman's store and the GAZETTE of with his left hand raised as though to catch but Ike soon getting to work again came up fice no buildings had been draped before the had of that character is far more intimate than or strike Wilson, and his right hand near his again splendidly, winning the heat; Elcho 2d; rising of yesterday morning's sun. hip pocket.

On cross-examination the witness said that Mr. B. F. Ratliff, for some time past conwhen the first shot was fired Moon's hand was

Second Heat—In this heat the horses startthat their occupants felt for the bereaved all to a noble career in life, and especially

when the first shot was fired Moon's hand was

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Second Heat—In this heat the horses startthat their occupants felt for the bereaved all to a noble career in life, and especially On cross-examination the witness said that 5th. Time 2:33% nected with the cashier's office of the Denver near his hip pocket, at the firing of the sec- ed as in the former heat. At the half mile that their occupants felt for the bereaved all to a noble career in life, and especially and Rio Grande, left yesterday for Salt Lake ond shot he grasped Wilson with both hands, pole the positions had not materially changed, family, and of the love and regard they bore at the third shot he had one hand on Wilson's except that Big Ike was getting pretty well for the dead president. All branches of busleg and the other on his side, and at the last up and passed them all on the last quarter iness were virtually abandoned, the peoshot he was on his knees.

already been procured. All that is now lack-the stand, and detailed circumstantially Moon's 2:35. could kill me easily enough. He said he gave Big Ike the race.

eral Browne.

Mr. A. F. Goodrich, of Espanola, New Judge Miller, for the state, objected, but Mexico, came up from the south yesterday the court decided that the defendant had a morning and will spend a few days visiting right to tell the purpose of the deed, and

me with his left hand raised and with his when Sisterly forged ahead, winning the first tin, Giddings & Stillman, G. S. Barnes, W. S.

season is at an end, advertises that he will be advertised to the end of the been intimate with him.

At half past 12 o'clock, the arguments of counsel on both sides having been made, the Sir F. W. Hale, Sir C. E. Edwards and Sir case was given to the jury and court ad-John Wanless have been appointed to repre- journed until 2 o'clock. In his charge to the Deputy Sheriff Tell Arrests Them in Pueblo. sent the Pike's Peak commandery at the an- jury his honor said: "If you find that Moon Many of our citizens will remember that nual conclave of the Grand commandery of violently assaulted the defendant and that his several days ago two men made their appear-Knights Templar of Colorado, which con- life was in imminent danger you may take ance on our streets who claimed to be the duvenes in Denver on Thursday September 22d. these assaults into consideration, but you ly authorized agents for an iron and steel must not take them into consideration unless fence company. They had with them iron Mrs.W. W. Fagan and daughter, Miss Coda, you find that the defendant was in danger of posts which they exhibited on the various

great bodily harm. of Wahsatch avenue and Cucharas street. hearty dinner and then sat down in the man by the name of Gumm who seemed quite sheriff's office to wait for the verdict. He taken with the patent. He was told that the Fagan of the Central branch of the Union Padid not seem to be at all anxious about the territory lying in and about Colorado Springs result: his expression was thoughtful, and was as yet unsold and that he could have the Treasurer Potter received a telegram from not worried. When Judge Elliott returned refusal of it. Mr. Gumm became convinced Alderman Walker last night stating that his from his dinner at half past one, Deputy that the investment as they represented was official letter to Jesse James had the desired Sheriff Wise met him in the hallway and told a good one and he finally came to the conclueffect and passed him through Missouri in him that the jury had decided upon a verdict sion to purchase the El Paso county right,

filed into the room and took their seats, but Gumm returned home the possessor of a pat-Mr. H. A. True has just returned from Pon- the happy manner and smiling faces of the ent right which he supposed was worth a cha Springs. He informs us that his brother, jurymen, as they looked toward where he was mint of money to him. J. P. True, was indicted by the grand jury sitting as they entered brightened his face | Shortly after disposing of the right to Mr. but that the trial was postponed until the next instantly. The foreman handed the verdict Gumm an Ohio man, who happened to be in term of the district court and Mr. True to the judge. His Honor looked it over and the city, had some conversation with the placed under five thousand dollars bonds for said that the prisoner had been found "not agents in reference to the purchase of the guilty" and was therefore discharged. Wil- right for the state of Ohio. He was also Miss Ruby Lafayette, who was here with of friends were waiting for him at the foot of said that he would think the matter over bethe Nellie Boyd Dramatic company during the court house steps, and they all adjourned fore giving them a definite answer. He went the early part of the week, is the owner of a to take a drink. One of the jurymen said home to dinner, and soon afterward lay down drama written about four years ago, which is the jury decided upon a verdict before they on the lounge in his room for a nap, placing

THE FAIR.

trial Association.

DENVER, September 17.-To-day closed the Colorado Industrial association has ever known. The crowd was not as large as on the previous day but showed up pretty well considering that Emma Abbott was playing to one thousand people. The weather was as the races were the best of all, the horses all through being more evenly matched, and handed work whatever, and every one seemed The Buena Vista Democrat, published and heats best two in three, for a purse of \$500; \$300 to first, \$125 to second and \$75 to third, with the following starters: On Dit, entered Fort Collins is growing very rapidly, three by W. H. Howard; Frank Ford, by J. M. additions having been made to the town Broadwell; Langford, by J. Sealey; Sam Browne, by Ashley brothers.

First Heat-Langford took the lead at the start but was passed on the back stretch by Frank Ford, who was in turn passed by On Dit at the quarter pole, On Dit winning the heat with Frank Ford second-Langford and Sam Browne distanced. Time 1.5514.

Second Heat. - The two that were left county jail succeeded in making their escape round the track for the first half mile, but on the back stretch of the second half mile, On George Stone, of Delta, Colo., has a twenty Dit, who had his nose in front stumbled and Manager Dodge. acre field from which he expects to husk fell, rolling over two or three times, throwing his rider, who jumped to his feet uninjured, at Pueblo playing to a good business.

although it is supposed the horse broke one of the tendons in his left fore leg, as he got upon his feet unable to walk for ten minutes. Frank Ford jogged along easily and took the heat and race. On Dit, who had taken the first heat, of course being distanced. Time 2:1014.

The next race was a free-for-all trot for a purse of \$500; \$300 to the first, \$125 to the second, and 875 to the third. The following horses started in this race:

M. C. Wilbur enters Teaser. M. Hughes enters Elcho. J. Hirsh enters Ada Paul. Roop & Leyburn enters Big Ike

C. B. Fish enters Little Gipsy. In the pools Big Ike sold favorite by about by about \$40 to \$20 for the field.

shooting. He heard Moon quarreling with together excepting Big Ike, who was away awoke yesterday morning entirely uncon-

Clay Wilson, the defendant, was called to 3d: Teaser 4th, and Little Gipsy 5th. Time and sorrow was pictured on their countenances

visit to his room in the Batione block the Third Heat—This heat was a repetition of children slowly wended their way to the the best that she could give were given unto him. in everlasting light, in a land where grief is We learn that the Emily Melville Opera Co. night before the shooting. He said that Moon the second, with the exception that Teaser school house without the usual display of will leave Colorado Springs out in the cold. beat him with his pistol, and abused him by and Ada changed places. Big Ike took the mirth and pleasure, and reached there only Denver is the only Colorado town in which calling him all sorts of names, "I had no heat, Elcho, 2d; Little Gipsy, 3d; Ada Paul, to learn that no exercises or recitations they will appear, going directly from there pistol," said Wilson, "and I told him that he 4th, and Teaser, 5th. Time, 2.37½. This would take place during the day.

would beat me on every corner and kill me . The race was a half mile heat running race, were few and far between. The proclama-Mr. A. Z. Sheldon, the owner of the exten-until I left town. I next saw him just before not on the programme, between Melvin, tion issued by the mayor asking that all busiive hay ranch between Colorado Springs and the shooting occurred. I had no pistol, so I Little Dorrit and Little Barney. The two ness be suspended during the afternoon was Colorado City, reports that he has cut forty bought one at Rothgerber's that morning at first heats and the race were won easily by very generally adhered to, the Denver & Rio seven o'clock. I got it to protect myself Melyin in 5614 seconds and 55 seconds, Little Grande office, the postoffice, and various other Barney 2d, and Little Dorrit 3d.

The witness went on to detail the account | The closing event of the day and meeting give a list of the business houses draped in die coaches yesterday and they are now in of the meeting with Moon and the shooting was a novelty running race, distance one and mourning some of which had been decotheir barn on South Tejon street. The coach- that followed. When he fired the first shot one-half miles. The prizes were for the horse rated with excellent taste: Restaurant winning the first half-mile 890, the second half | Français, Republic office, Hemenway & Crow-"Why did you fire that shot?" asked Gen- 840, and the third half 820. The following ley, L. E. Sherman, People's bank, H. T. horses started:

Frank Ford, by Jim Broadwell. Lucy Lyle, by J. Heffron.

Sisterly, by John Hays. "I fired because he was advancing toward until the stretch on the first half was reached, Ton restaurant, Weatherby Bros., D. J. Mar-On cross-examination Wilson said he had and Sisterly won the second half. Time, 1.53, Coursey, Monk & Inglasbe, E. Toliver, A.

SWINDLERS IN LIMBO.

Wilson, in charge of a deputy sheriff, ate a sales. While on the street they fell in with a safety. On his return trip Mr. Walker will and was waiting to come into court. The giving for the right his note for \$200, payable procure the necessary credentials from the judge took his seat and opened court at once. in sixty days. The two agents had the note Wilson looked a little nervous as the jury discounted at the People's Bank and Mr. President Garneld. The interior had been

son left the court room at once. A number offered some remarkable inducements, but a paper over his face to keep the flies off. After awaking he picked up the same paper, the Press-Spectator of Salisbury, Mo., and be-Close of a Successful Meeting of the Indus- his attention was the account of a man in Missouri being victimized by bogus agents for an iron and steel fence company, and from the general strain of the account he was led most successful meeting, financially, that the to believe that the men he had been talking with were the same persons. Subsequent investigation proved that his suspicions were well founded, for he ascertained that the two men answered to the same names given in the account. They had been selling rights through Missouri and Iowa, where they swintine as on all the other days of the week and dled a large number of victims. The Ohio man showed the paper to Officer Beall but before any action could be taken in the matter the agents had left the city. The following morning Deputy Sheriff Tell telegraphsee Park, that has many wonderful curiosito be well pleased with the week's sport, ed to Sheriff Hicox, at Marshalltown, Iowa, The first was a running race, free for all, mile for information and in response received word that the facts as seen in the Press-Spectator were true. Sheriff Hicox also said that S. H. Evans, one of the agents, is an escaped prisoner from Marshalltown, where he is under indictment for crime, and that he was wanted there. Officer Tell at once followed the men to Pueblo where he arrested them both and brought them to this city on the afternoon train. They are now in the county jail awaiting a preliminary examination.

> The engineers and firemen employed on the Cushing and request an increase in their wages. The matter was referred to General

From Wednesday's Daily.

PROFOUND SORROW.

Large Meeting in the Opera House, Speeches and Resolutions.

Business Suspended and Signs of Serrow Everywhere.

Notwithstanding the fact that the bells First Heat-After seering at least a dozen | pected death of the president was pretty

Little Gipsy 3d; Teaser 4th, and Ada Paul But before nine o'clock more than half of the business houses as well as many of the youngest of that family which she had reared and won the heat easily; Elcho 2d: Ada Paul ple upon the streets wore mournful faces, her, that which a son may do for his mother. as they passed each other by. The school

By noon the stores that remained undraped places closing at 12 o'clock noon. Below we O'Brien, Smith & McCreary, Denver & Rio Grande offices, Spaulding house, A. L. Millard, National hotel, Rose & Farley, S. B. Westerfield, A. R. Baur, GAZETTE office, E. F. Whedon, The horses started in a bunch and kept so F. W. Heins & Co., R. G. Buckingham, Bon half. Time, 561. Lucy Lyle dropped out Jackson, El Paso County bank, M. L. De Express office, El Paso club, Walker's billiard hall, Bacon's livery, Hundley & Low, Mounfaineer, Conant & Thedinga, Peck & Farrar, Ferris & Jones, G. S. Robbins, postoffice, E. P. Howbert & Co., Thomas Pascoe, Kenney's restaurant, Colorado Springs hotel, opera house, A. Sutton & Co., Hooker, Holmes & Co., Bartlett & Mills, Ainsworth Brown, Mrs. Thornburg, Court people of Colorado Springs, desire to express House, Bennett Bros., and Howard & Co. Many of the places above mentioned are destreet corners for the purpose of effecting fice to say that all were decorated in good ed President Lincoln also went to his grave

the national colors, was a large steel engray front crossed sabres. Mayor France called the secretary. Dr. Lord opened the meeting with prayer, after which Mr. Risley arose and de-

of public gloom and sadness. The nation is Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens in tears. Our beloved, noble president has breathed his last. The pall has fallen over a

bereaved and mourning country. It is no time for eulogy now. are too sorrowful for that. The blow so long suspended has fallen at last, all too soon. It is hard to realize it. Stricken down in the bright noon of his usefulness and his glory. the world mourns his early death-I had aldeep solemnity of the hour, I remember that no event is untimely with the Great Disposer; nor is his death too early for him, for the measure of his fame is full. Ours is the loss, the grief, the desolation. We know that a firmament: great has been extinguished. We feel that a heavy sorrow weighs down the public heart.

It is meet that we give some utterance to our lamentations, and a united people, deeply bereaved and afflicted, pay the departed patriot, statesman and ruler, our best, tenderest, most loving and most honoring tributes of

At the conclusion of Mr. Risley's address choir under the leadership of Mr. L. E. 1.100, of the Methodist Hymns and Tunes, after which the chairman suggested that a committee on resolutions be appointed, and a motion to that effect was made and carried. The men appointed to act on such committee were Mayor France, Hon. Lyman K. Bass and Judge Stewart. While the committee were busy drawing up their resolutions, the choir sang "Jesus Lover of my Soul," in which the entire audience joined. Following this the chairman arose and called upon the The Nellie Boyd Dramatic company is still Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., to make some

the following address:

be said, for everyone says to me at this hour,

that we are under a great sorrow. And if ever there was an hour where silence is golden surely this is the one. As we look around us we are all engaged with our own thoughts, respecting the sad calamity which has befallen us. We are compelled to say, 'I am dumb because thou didst it." During the past weeks while our beloved president has been suffering all but the pains of death we have been drawn nearer to each other as measure passed away. Rivalries have been altogether lost sight of. Said excepting Shakespeare, President Lincoln or Coleridge with reference to death of an English ad 'At his death no man seems stronger to were tolled and the news of the rather unexthis vast nation. But one voice goes up today—the voice expressive of a common sorrow at the departure of a common friend. I of wisdom, of all that the 'speeches of states every now and then as you have thought of others the duty of following him from the the departure of the loved one God has taken plow, from the carpenter's bench, from the from us, but my thoughts have been very from her side? The love that she bore for him, the knowledge she anything that we can ever gain respecting Whilst we, in common with the people of the hlm. He was her child, the darling child, the this beloved son to the highest of worldly glory. He was also the nation's son, the proudest of her sons, as she looked upon him in his manhood and in his ability to do for This vast nation looked upon him and called him from his sphere of former usefulness to sit upon the seat of honor. The highest and And now the mother by nature, the mother by adoption weep thus, surcharged with sorrow over the departure, so early, and so severe in its effects upon those that are left, of their last beloved son. His life was one of purity and, I trust, one of blessedness to this nation him was given him in answer, to his own reuest. And now we are called upon to-day. n sorrow of heart, to think of him who has gone from this earth because feeling the responsibility of his office resting upon him, he would not give a position where he thought the candidate was unworthy.

Dear friends, let us think of that man, admire him as we may, love him as we have We cannot see far off for all around us is confusion and turmoil: our own minds are not clear. Let us say, in the language that hour, "The Lord reigneth, let the earth re-

The chairman announced that Mr. Thomas Moore, a cousin of President Garfield, was present and invited him to come upon the platform. Mr. Moore accepted the invitation and gave about ten minutes to a brief review of the president's life. As he spoke very low and indistinctly we are unable to give even a sketch of what he said. During his remarks he exhibited considerable emotion.

When Mr. Moore retired from the platform they were ready to make their report, and through their chairman, Mayor France, ofered the following for adoption

WHEREAS, The terrible shot fired on the econd day of July, at our president, James A. Garfield, has proven fatal, and we, the our griof at this national calamity; therefore,

id useful public servant who brought to the his fellow citizens called him, distinguished ability, large intelligence, wide experience, sound judgment, and the highest purpose; another hymn was sung by the choir, after that we mourn the loss of a president, good, which Mr. Risley again recommended the wise, intelligent, and patriotic.

Resolved. That we mourn, not only the loss he virtues of whose private life and purity | Upon a motion, the resolutions were unan of whose personal character have won for imously adopted. After the resolutions were

sympathy for the wife, mother and children tage of his glorious career, untarnished honor | meeting. and priceless services to his country.

were before the meeting for their consideration met for the purpose of arranging for a me and adoption. No motion to that effect being morial service in the opera house at the same made at that time, Mr. Risley asked if Mr. time that the funeral obsequies of President Lyman K. Bass was in the audience, if so, Garfield are in progress at the east. The Rev. would be please come forward. After some T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., the Rev. W. L. Slutz little delay it was ascertained that Mr. Bass and the Rev. David Husband were appointed was not present. Major McAllister was then to prepare the programme and make other cailed upon and in response to the call he arose in the audience and delivered an adnouncement will be made. dress, the substance of which was as fol-

In rising in response to your kind invita- Their Introduction on Our Streets To-day tion, and to second the resolutions that have been presented by the committee, I feel in an eminent degree the force of the words that were used upon a memorable occasion by the author of the Divine Comedy:

Oh! Speech How feeble and how faint art thou

To give conception birth. For once, Mr. Chairman, I am almost event which has just taken place and which cepted. has called us together.

Yet, Mr. Chairman, it is highly proper that the citizens of Colorado Springs should give Messrs, Stevens & Rouse to the college reserexpression to the sorrow which they feel in vation in just ten minutes, including several mingle our tears with those of the aged stops at various points on the route. Through ommon with all our people; that we should our dead president.

The president is dead." It can hardly be aid that we were imprepared for the anhearts, that he would survive. But our hopes been realized. And yet, Mr. Chairman, it the day seems to me that the sorrow which we feel hould be tempered by some measure of thankfulness to Almighty God for calling from his bed of mortal agony, upon which for over

the eventful life of him whom we this day deplore. It is unnecessary. His biography is run to and from the depot. will ever be the brightest chapter in our country records or in the annals of the world. His example will ever be looked upon as one remarks. Mr. Kirkwood appeared upon the i bly follow. Not only in his life have we an I Pueblo's interests in the capital contest.

platform in response to the call and delivered example of what men should be, but we have been taught a more important lesson by his My Friends:-I suppose that it need not

"He taught us how to live, and Oh! too high. The price of knowledge taught us how to die

Mr. Chairman, the man who has just died at Long Branch was one of the greatest and foremost men of this or any other age. may seem, sir, like some exaggeration, but it is perfectly true. He was a remarkable boy, a remarkable youth, and he became a remark able man. In his speeches and writings are to be found words of greater wisdom, more profound truths, more sayings that will live a people. Empities, if such existed, have in a forever than in the words and works of most other statesmen. It has often been said that, iginated a greater number of wise savings than any speaker or writer of modern times mother because all were made acquaintances. It is perfectly safe to say that James A. Gar so should it be and so it shall be, yea, so is it coln. He has spoken during the past fifteen to be through the length and the breadth of years upon all the important subjects that have come before the American people, and his speeches have been models of eloquence. tow-path to the exalted position to which his

It is only upon such occasions as this that she there is revealed to us the profound truth of the saving, "It is the living who are dead. civilized world, are bowed down with a grief which speech is wholly powerless to express, earthly tears, his are moistened with the dews of paradise. Whilst upon our ears fall only the loud lamentations of a mourning people his are listening to the sweet, the grateful accents of divine salutation, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." living amidst those changes, those mutation that bring sorrow in their train, he is bathed unknown, where reigns one universal smile: joy past compare; gladness unutterable; imperishable life of peace and love; exhaustless riches and unmeasured bliss.

At the conclusion of Major McAllister's No office that has ever been bestowed upon remarks the Rev. Mr. Lowry, in answer to an invitation from the chairman, stepped upon the platform and made a short address which is here given:

I do not know, fellow citizens, why I am called before you on an occasion like this, when there are so many others, and whose voice you like to hear so well. I can make no speech. My heart is too, full for any oved him, and as we must love him in the speech on this occasion. Tears have been in future. Let us look upwards in this hour of my eyes all day, and they are in my heart yet sadness. Clouds are overhanging us now, as I looked at that paper this morning and saw those deep black lines that spoke more powerfully than any printed words; the fact that Garfield is dead. Though it is the comes from yonder haven appropriate to this president that lies before us, it is not our chief ruler whom we mourn. It is Garfield. It is Garfield; a name that has come now to be a household word all over our land. So we feel when Garfield died, we died with him. Oh; how long we have watched, how anxiously we have waited, how solemnly we have bowed ourselves before our God, to pe tition him that if it was in accordance with His wish He would give us back our brother. but it was not so to be. We are here to pas resolutions showing our respect and of the love we had for him now gone from us; bu the example which he set will go on and will he committee on resolutions announced that be felt by us, I trust as long as we live, "Save up for yourselves treasures in heaven, said the great teacher; and oh! Garfield, our brother, our president, our friend, as you go to heaven we place you there, the greates treasure which we can give into the keeping of the Great Treasurer: we feel that our hearts are going with you. And Garneld will lead us to higher aspirations and to nobler deeds and to grander undertakings, because he is beyond us and he can beckon to us fron Resolved, That we mourn the loss of a wise that height where he stands and looks down

When Mr. Lowry had finished speaking, adoption of the resolutions as drawn up by Resolved. That we express our warmest joined in a hymn, following which the Rev. of our dead statesman, in their unutterable David Husband, of the Christian church, grief, and claim a part with them in the her pronounced the benediction; thus closing the

Immediately after the meeting adjourned The chairman stated that the resolutions the pastors of the various churches in the city

HERDIC COACHES.

for the First Time.

Last evening Messrs. Stevens & Rouse hitched up one of their new Herdic coaches and made a run over the Tejon street and Nevada avenue routes for the purpose of ascertaining just what time it would take to make the trip. A representative of the which I feel, and which I know you feel in GAZETTE was invited by them to take a seat ommon with the people of our whole coun- in the coach as it passed the office on its way try and of the civilized world, over the sad up Tejon street, which invitation was ac-

The run was made from the livery barn of nother, the bereaved wife and children of Cache la Poudre to Nevada avenue, down Nevada to Huerfano, and thence to the place of Mr. Chairman, last evening there came starting, occupied fifteen minutes more, thus lashing over the wires the dreadful words, making the time of the trip twenty-five minutes. As yet but two coaches have been re nouncement, and yet we were not wholly pre- | ceived; one will be placed on the Nevada av-The wish that the president might enue route; the other on Tejon street. These oot die was father to the thought in all of our coaches will start at 6.30 in the morning and ave been dispelled and our worst fears have run at intervals of every 30 minutes during

While the Nevada avenue car is going up seventy days he has been lying, our beloved president. We should rejoice that his suffered: Single tickets, 10 cents; four tickets, 25 cents; nine, 50 cents, and 20 81.00. As soon It would not be proper Mr. Chairman, for as the other coach is received it will be placed ne upon this occasion to allude at length to on the Pike's Peak avenue route and will be

The effizens of Pueblo bave appointed a committee of ten with the power to go ahead that this and future generations can profita- and take measures for the advancement of

GLOOMY TIDINGS.

Touching Story of Garfield's Death.

The Arrangements Made for the Funeral.

How Guiteau Received the It is supposed by the surgeons that death News.

Blaine Announces to Foreign Governments t'e Death of Garfield and Accession of Arthur.

Arthur Takes the Oath-Speculating About His Administration.

THE LAST DAY'S HISTORY. Long Branch, September 20-12.35.-Shortly after the afternoon bulletins were is sued Agnew said in substance to a reporter that the examination showed there was no material change and the situation was one of Swaim still exhibited their usual cheerfulnes and hoped that the patient would rally. Colonel Rockwell says he has pinned his faith to the unusually strong constitution of the pres ident throughout, and is unwilling to give the case up as hopeless. In reply to a question regarding the president's mind he said, "When the hallucinations occur they do not continue very long, and when the president is spoker to during such periods he invariably comes to himself and answers intelligibly." About p. m. Boynton went out for a ride. Pre vious to starting he said the president rested comfortably during the even ing, and if there is any change it is for the better. Hamilton arrived about Veagh expressed the opinion that there was no reasonable ground for expecting the presi had been gained and unless he should rally rapidly he cannot last long, especially if the rigors continue, which the doctors are apprehensive of. MacVeagh said there is no than he has ever been, and that all his reactions have been of but temporary duration The president fully realized his condition and has since he was first wounded. He also says the patient's mind has been perfectly taken his usual liquid nourishment. Agney of assurance and that the case was decidedly critical. During the afternoon the ing it in front of his face remarked, "Well'I don't understand how it is that I am sick that every effort had been made throughout the entire day to prevent a recurrence of rigors, and at this time, 9:30, he saw no indications of another chill. He still maintains lung is covered with small nobules about the size of a pin head. If these could have been concentrated into one abscess the lung might have been drained, but in the present condition little can be done to relieve it. At 10 o'clock Hamilton felt somewhat encouraged with the present outlook. He would say hothing further. Bliss told his hopeful story. In examining the lungs to-night he found the dullness diminished in a slight degree and respiration could be distinctly heard. The pulse had ranged from 102 to 100. It was a fuller and sounder pulse than the president had had for several days The doctor talked at length but his remarks were to the effect that there was no material change and no immediate apprehensions of danger and everything seemed indicative of a quiet night. At half-past ten while Boynton was conversing at Elberon, a messenger suddenly appeared and spoke to the doctor in a undertone and he left the table at which he was sitting and left for Francklyn cottage. This movement was the signal to the representatives of the press congregated at the hotel that something unusual had occurred. He immediately sent for Doctors Agnew and Hamilton. The former arrived soon but the latter could not be found and was not present when the president passed away. The doctor attributed death to neuralgia of the heart which caused the formation of a blood clot, thereby preventing the proper circulation of the blood. The president's remarks to Col Swaim, who was with him when he awoke from his sleep were, "Oh! Swaim, what a pain," placing his hand on his heart, "Can't you do something for me, Oh! Swaim." At this time Mrs. Garfield had been out of the room for about fifteen minutes and had retired for the night. Previous to going to his own room. Dr. Bliss says he conferred with Mrs. Garfield on the general condition of the president, and that she expressed the opinion that her husband was not weary and that he had awakened feeling comfortable and experiencing little or no pain. It was about ten minutes past ten o'clock, said Dr. Bliss, that, the

The telegraph office in the Elberon hotel operators. No more than simple announcement of death could be sent off as the government took exclusive use of the telegraph office at Elberon. Warren Young sent the were awaiting him. "They say he is dead," I will go into the doctors' room and see what first official announcement off to Washington said General Arthur; "a dispatch has been re- is to be given during the night. She then

president awoke and complained of a severe

fact that the former attending surgeons on

autopsy, and that Curtis, of Washington, had

cinity of the heart was the sequel of the

ing great pain and I fear the end is near."

CAUSE OF GARFIELD'S DEATH. Elberon, September 20.—Previous to his death the only words spoken by the president were that he had a severe pain in his heart. was occasioned by a clot of blood forming in Long Branch; the heart. Dr. Bliss was the first one notified of the president's expression of pain, and upon entering the room, at once saw that the

MRS. GARFIELD'S GRIEF. Long Branch, September 20.—The members of the family were immediately summoned to the bedside. All arrived and perfect quiet prevailed. Mrs. Garfield bore the trying ordeal with great fortitude and exhibited unprecedented courage. She gave way to no paroxysms of grief, and after death became evident, she quietly withdrew to her own room. There she sat a heart stricken widow, full of grief but with too much courage to exhibit it to those about her. She was laboring under a terrible strain, and despite her efforts tears flowed from her eyes and her lips became drawn by her noble extreme gravity. Colonels Rockwell and attempt to bear the burden with which she was afflicted. Miss Mollie was greatly affected and bursts of tears flowed from the child's eyes, notwithstanding her noble efforts to folow the example of her mother. The death scene was one never to be forgotten. Perfect quiet prevailed, and there was not a murmur eard while the president was sinking.

> After death had been pronounced, the body was properly arranged by Dr. S. A. Boynton. mother in Ohio and to his sons, Harry and James, who are at Williams college, as also to the vice president and other prominent public men. Mr. Morris, undertaker of the village, will be in charge of the remains. Eugene Britton, coroner of Monmouth county, will hold an inquest over the body of the late president. He has, as yet, made no arrangements for the inquest, and as far as can be ascertained has not been notified of the presi-

dent's death. HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN NEW NEW YORK, September 20.—The lateness of the hour at which the news of the president's death was received prevented its be-Many who heard the news in the streets hurried to the telegraph stations and newspaper Avenue Hotel early in the evening thousands vorable up to ten o'clock. At that hour the the hotel were filled. Then the light of the camera was turned off and the crowds slowly dispersed. The last bulletin shown was favorable. The crowd grew smaller: within ten minutes after the president died. Mr. Carr, chief clerk, first got the news through the telconfirming the intelligence and the clerk told a group of five or six men about his desk. ran to the clerk's desk to be convinced. the newspaper row, hoarsely crying "Extras," States to protect him. "Extras." Papers were sold at any price as fast as they were received. Casements flew that he should not be disturbed. When the ment at Washington still lives."

and hurried back again. When approached by reporters he said: "Don't speak to me. I have nothing to say. Nothing." GEN. ARTHUR SURPRISED pain in his heart. The doctor referred to the A servant at the door informed the reporter from three o'clock p. m. A few minutes be that Arthur had received nothing later than fore ten o'clock I left Col. Rockwell, with the case had been called here to attend an the evening bulletin. "The president is whom I had been talking for some minutes dead," said the reporter. At this moment in the lower hall, and proceeded up stairs to him. "Oh, no, it cannot be true; it cannot were no other persons in the room. I said to be. I have heard nothing." "A dispatch has her, "How is everything going" she replied, just been received at the Sun office," said the "He is sleeping nicely." I then said I think was surrounded and there was a shower of reporter. "I hope it's a mistake." General you had better go to bed and rest. I asked bulletins thrown upon the two paralyzed Arthur's voice broke at the last words and her what had been prescribed for him to take his eyes filled with tears. He during the night. She replied she did not then retired to a back room where know; that she had given him milk punch at Messrs. Elihu Root and Damus G. Rollins 8 p. m. I then said if you will wait a minute

A TELEGRAM FROM ARTHUR.

ELBERON, September 20.—The following was received by Attorney-General MacVeagh

NEW YORK, September 19.

I have your telegram and the intelligence fills me with profound sorrow, Express to

Mrs. Garfield my deepest sympathy. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

ARTHUR TAKES THE OATH.

NEW YORK, September 20-3.15 a. m.-II accordance with a dispatch received from the cabinet in regard to taking the oath of office judges of the supreme court. The first to put in an appearance was Judge John R. Brady followed by Justice Donohue. The party consisting of the vice president and judges named, besides District Attorney Rollins, Elihu Root and the eldest son of the new president, assembled in the front parlor of No. 123, Lexington avenue, General Arthur's residence, where the oath of office was administered, and he became president of the United States. The president has not signified his intention as to when he would visit the capital, and declined to be interviewed as to his

DEATH BED SCENES.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The Herald's postscript death bed scene of the president was peculiarly sad and impressive. As soon as the doctors felt there was no longer hope the members of the family assembled. Bliss stood at the head of the bed with his hand on the pulse of the patient and consulted in low whispers with Agnew. There was no sound heard except the gasping for breath of the sufferer, whose changing of color gave indication of the near approach of the end. After he had repeated "It hurts," he passed into a state of unconsciousness, breathing heavily at times and then giving slight indication that breath was still in his body. The only treatment that was given was hypodermic injection of brandy. The president suffered no pain after the time he placed his hand upon his heart. He passed away almost quietly. The time vals between gaspings became longer and out pain. When it became evident that he was dead Mrs. Rockwell placed her arm

Long Branch special says: Preparations for the removal of the effects of the presidential party are beginning to be made. Attendants at the cottage. The extreme emaciation of escort will reach here te-morrow morning. and embalmer. It is possible to clasp the leg above the knee with one hand. Some doubt whether, if the president lies in state at Washington, it will be deemed wise to show the re-

Washington, September 20.-Warden rushed in. One of them seized a sheet of Crocker visited Guiteau in the jail this morn note paper and fastened it to the wall with ing. Guiteau quizzed him concerning the crowd around the slip of paper; many then told him the president was dead of them doubted its words, and Guiteau instantly sank down on the bed and news was then scattered quickly and in ten the floor and appeared praying. When told minutes the corriders were jammed. Men the particulars he said he was glad his suffer came down stairs half dressed, others came ings were over, and he would not have comrunning in from supper parties to get the mitted the deed had he known he was to truth, and the crowd grew on the sidewalk suffer so. He was less nervous and alarmed intil it overflowed into the street. About than the warden anticipated. He has had

HOPES IN ARTHUR St. Louis, September 20.—The Republican up in front of houses and windows were alive says: There is no heart so strong, no fortiwith inmates watching the confusion. Ros- tude so unbending, as to seek to hide the emocoe Conkling left the Fifth Avenue Fotel at tion excited by the close of this national nine p. m. It was said he drove to tragedy. People are not in a mood to con Arthur's house. He had not returned at 12 sider the consequence; but in the words of news was sent up to him he dressed hastily, is wanting in the endless chain which move and at 12 o'clock he made his way across the the machinery that insures to this broad land corridor into the office of the hotel. "Have all the blessings of peace, order and security. you heard the news, general?" "Yes, yes," It is here recorded with universal respect, he answered, nervously. He clasped the that Arthur has in the trying past two back of a chair with both hands, "but what months, shown himself thoughtful, manly can I say." "Did you expect his death?" and wise beyond what has been hoped by his Oh! I don't know. What could I expect. I surprised and anxlous countrymen. It is far hoped, and that's all." Governor Cornell easier to-day to honor and trust Chester A. and his secretary rushed through the corridor Arthur than it would have been on the fatal of the hotel later and hurried down Fifth morning when the assassin struck the blow avenue to Union club, only stayed an instant which raised him to the presidential office.

Elberon, September 20.-Judge Advocate General Swaim, who was the only one with the president when he commenced sinking NEW YORK, September 20.—At 11:30 a last night, makes the following statement: Sun reporter asked to see General Arthur. It was my night to watch with the president. been selected to do the cutting. Dr. Bliss General Arthur appeared in the hall. "The the president's room. On entering I found

half an hour when, at 11:10, Windom, Hunt sued. A moment afterward a telegram was knows where to get it. I then went into the family of the president, my heartfelt sympaand James arrived from the west end. They received and General Arthur broke it open doctors' room. I found Dr. Bliss there and thy and sorrow for them in their deep afflicwent into the hotel office and were met by slowly. After reading it he buried his head asked him what was to be given during the tion. The nation will mourn with them, for MacVeagh who led them away to the cottage. in his hands and remained in this position for night. He answered I think I had better fix the loss of the chief magistrate so recently At 11:55 the members of the cabinet were a long time. In the meanwhile the dispatch up a list and will bring it in to you called to preside over its destinies. I shall nside the Francklyn cottage, engaged in a was handed around. It was a message from very soon. I then went back into the return to Long Branch in the morning, and consultation. A great crowd waits outside the cabinet informing the vice president of surgeon's room and had some little will tender my services if they can be of any for further particulars, and the excitement the death of the president. It was 12.30 conversation with Mrs. Garfield. She felt of use to them. intense. The president's words when he felt when General Arthur received formal notifi- the president's hand, and laid her hand on the death pang attack him were: "I am suffer- cation of the president's death signed by the his forehead, and said, he seems to be in a good condition, and passed out of the room. I immediately felt of his hand and felt of his knees. I thought that the knees seemed a little cool, and got a flannel cloth, heated it at the fire and laid it over his limbs. I also heated another cloth and laid it over his right hand and then sat down chair beside his bed. I was hardly seated, when Boynton came in and felt the president's pulse. I asked him how seemed to him. He replied; "It is not as strong as it was this afternoon, but very good." I said he seems to be doing well. 'Yes," he answered and passed out. He was not in the room more than two minutes. Shortly after this the president awoke. As he turned his head on awakening, I arose and took hold of his hand. I was on the left hand of his bed as he lay. I remarked you have had a nice, comfortable sleep. He then

"Oh! Swaim, this is a terrible pain," place ing his right hand on his breast about over the region of the heart. I asked him if I could do anything for him. He said, "Some water." I went to the other side of the room and found about an ounce and a half of water and gave him to drink. He took the glass in his hand. I raising his head as usual, and drank the water very naturally. I then handed the glass to the colored man Dame who came in during the time I was getting water. Afterwards I took a napkin and wiped his forehead as he usually perspired on awakening. He then said, "Oh! Swaim, this terrible pain; press your hand on it." I laid my hand on his chest.

ORDERS BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, September 20.—The war de partment will to-morrow issue an order that every military post, station, fort and arsenal shall go into mourning for thirty days, and servances will be paid by the government General Sherman will have charge of the general conduct of the president's funeral and all matters relating thereto should be prepared and published, giving date of funeral hour that remains and cortege will leave ment that every stop will be made er That all flags shall be put of thirteen guns shall be fired at sundown on ne gun from rise to setting of the sun. A death of the president and that Vice President of the army. The president's remains accomand workmen are engaged in packing trunks panied by the family, cabinet, friends and

in mourning and a catafalque is being constructed also, as it is not known precisely being prepared for the reception of the rethe east room, and the catafalque is being erected in the re, so it is intended to lay the thing will be in readiness. The guard of honor will consist of nine general officers of the army and nine of the navy, and twentynine picked men of the army. From the porch of the White house a canopy of black will be erected extending to each room. There is no information yet as to when President Arthur will arrive, but private dispatches state he will come here to night. There are various rumors about the purposes of the incoming administration, but high officials who are close friends of Presimidnight men and boys came panting from deadly fear of mobs and urges the United dent Arthur say there will be no change. No extra session of congress, it is believed, will be called. Many think even the senate will not be convened in extra session as the time for the regular meeting is near at hand. There is an opinion, however, a mong some prominent republicans that President Arthur will feel disposed to assemble the senate to assist in the begino'clock. General Grant retired and left word the dead chief, "God reigns and the govern- ning of his administration. As yet these matters are speculations, as it is not likely even President Arthur has given any thought to them. Leading New York republicans who have been on intimate terms with General Arthur for years say that he will call a meeting of the senate to get the advice of party

BLAINE'S DISPATCH TO LOWELL.

To Lowell , Minister at Loudon; LONG BRANCH, September 20.-James A Garfield, president of the United States, died the ruler of our own land. at Elberon, N. J., at ten minutes before 11 o'clock. For nearly eighty days he suffered great pain, and during the entire period solved to close until after the funeral. exhibited extraordinary patience, fortitude and Christian resignation. The sorrow throughout the country is deep and universal. Fifty million people stand as mourners at his bier to-day. At his residence in the city of New York Chester A. Arthur, vice pre sident, took the oath of office of president, to which he succeeds by virtue of the constitution. President Arthur has entered upon; the discharge of his duties. You will forn ally communisaid the formation of a blood clot in the viand transmit this dispatch to the American ministers on the continent for like communication to the governments to w hich they are respectively assigned as minist ers. BLAINI & Secretary.

GENERAL GRANT'S DISP ATCH. NEW YORK, September 20 .- (leneral Grant, who is in town, was interviewed ! at midnight. He said the event was sad and unexpected. He sent the following to MacVe agh, at Long | Elberon, September 20.-Many offers of and Mentor. The president had been dead ceived at the Sun office." Deep silence en- said there is beef tea down stairs, Daniel Branch: "Please convey to t. 18 bereaved guards to the remains.

A GENERAL SADNESS.

Long Branch, September 20, 4:15 a.m.-The members of the cabinet had some refresh ments at the Elberon hotel about 12 a. m. and afterwards went to their respective residences. At this hour everything is quiet and a feeling of extreme sadness prevails throughout the

COLUMBUS, September 20.—The news of the president's death causes the most profound grief in the city. Bells are being tolled. The republican state executive committee at once withdrew all appointments for this week | dation. and will take such action in regard to the future as circumstances may require.

THE NEWS AT THE JAIL.

Washington, September 19.—News of the president's death did not reach the jail in which Guiteau is confined until about midnight. At that hour everything was tranquil. Guiteau was resting quietly in his cell and there was no excitement in the neighborhood nor was trouble apprehended by the officials. General Sherman said in conversation to-night he did not expect that any attempt would be made to mob the prisoner and expressed the hope that the good sense of the people of the district would prevail and that they would allow the law to take its course.

DEATH INEVITABLE.

Elberon, September 20.—The statement that the ball was found in the region of the heart has been verified. It is stated on authority that the developments of the autopsy showed that death was inevitable, and the president's life was only sustained by most

OFFICIAL FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Long Branch, September 20.—The following arrangements for the funeral services have been ordered by the cabinet and are public: The remains of the late president of | Chattanooga to-night to do honors to the United States will be removed to Washington by special train on Wednesday, leaving of the most prominent, but was stayed by Elberon at 10 a. m., and reaching Washington unfavorable report from his bedside at no States army and from the marines of the navy Monday at 2 p. m., and be then interred in to Chattanooga. That was General Ganfield expected in cities and towns along the route 1 know he intended to be of the funeral train beyond the tolling of ulchre are committed to the municipal authorities of Cleveland, under the direction of the executive of the state of Ohio.

JAMES G. BLAINE. CHICAGO, September 20.—The tone of the editorials of southern papers received here is exceedingly tender and moderate, and except will result, and that for once justice may be might with equal propriety appear in north- to an oppressive one. ern or republican newspapers. Reports from towns and hamlets in the country show that sorrow is universal and that mourning will

Innumerable editorials are coming to hand from papers all over the country, telling of the high esteem in which the president was held. They give evidence of tender and honest love which his sufferings inspired.

characterize the events of the next thirty

GARFIELD'S WILL. Washington, September 20.—The presi-

dent made no will. He said he was willing to trust to the courts to equally divide his property, which amounts to \$25,000, including his house in this city, which is mortgaged. Departments will remain closed until after his funeral. It is understood the remains will be in the capitol several days before being taken to Cleveland for burial.

FROM ABROAD.

London, September 20.—The News says: By common consent President Garfield's life which has been passed in full view of the public, has been free from spot or blemish. Distinguished in field, able and upright in conduct, a soldier without fear and a citizen without reproach.

London, September 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: To-day there will scarcely be an Englishman in a thousand who will not read of President Garfield's death with regret as real and deep as if he had been

UNIVERSAL MOURNING.

SYRACUSE, September 20.—The banks re-NEW YORK, September 30.—The clearing house send a committee to the funeral.

MONTREAL, September 20.—The citizens

are in a sympathetic mood. Boston, September 20.—The courts adjourned to Tuesday.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Brown Brothers give Mrs. Garfield 85,000. General Grant left for Long Branch this morning. BROOKLYN, September 20.—Many citizens

did not retire last night. Every emblem of mourning was displayed this morning. Sr. Louis, September 20. - Everything is draped. Sorrow is profound and universal. PHILADELPHIA, September 20—The mayor issued a proclamation on the sad event. It is desired that his remains lie in state at

Independence hall. ALBANY, N. Y., September 20-All public offices are draped.

Boston, September 20.—The mayor called the city legislature together.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 20.—The city is draped in black.

PUBLIC MEETING IN DENVER.

DENVER, September 20.—The district court assembled in pursuance of the mayor's 1 elamation. Mayor Sopris presided. tions were unanimously passed expressin deep sorrow of the people at the loss of (and family and recommending that on the of the funeral of President Garfield at the fir resting place at Mentor, Ohio, all in the city be suspended funeral services be churches of the city during the hour those obsequies. It was also recommend that this evening's meeting adopt somes of resolutions. At eight this evening a large open air meeting was held on Lawren street, between 14th and 15th streets, as p call of the citizens' committee. Acting G ernor Tabor presided. The meeting was dressed by Governor Tabor, Judge Symmo General Hughes, Rev. Dr. Moore, Jud Decker, J. E. Barnum and several other proinent citizens. The resolutions of the after noon meeting were adopted as per recommer

GENERAL SHERMAN'S APPEAL FOR LAW AN

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The follow ing letter from General Sherman in the interest of law and order, dealing with the assasin Guiteau, will appear in this morning's Re publican:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 8.30 p. m. Hon. George C. Gorham, National Republican "My DEAR SIR-You and I have been con

rades in civil broils and strife in Californi when vigilance committee assumed rule, as we know, or think we know, how good, ho est people have done some acts of violene doing the right thing, and we believe the Time, the great physician, will cure all thing to the patient. I have occasionally and recently heard the same arguments on the ed, and now at this dread hour, when our ble, brave president is lying in the agonies death at Long Branch and the cowardly mi erable wretch Guiteau is cowering in his c I should in our respective spheres, make the noble qualities of James A. Garfield the

inflicted by the miserable wretch, Guite For this man Guiteau, I ask no soldier, citizen, to feel one particle of sympathy. merit in obeying an agreeable law, but ther is glory and heroism in submitting gracefull

erime, on the presentment or indictment of the accused shall enjoy the right to a speed and public trial by an impartial jury of the tract of the government, binding on the co sciences of all. Should our president di the murderer is entitled to a speedy trial? jury, and I hope he will have justice done but it is not my office or your, or anybody except the regular courts of this district whi are in undisputed power. Violence in a form will bring reproach on us all, on the country at large and especially on the Unite States District of Columbia. All the cumstances of the shooting, of the long here struggle for life impress me so strongly that would be ashamed of my country if the mingled with their feelings of grief a tyought of vengeance. "Vengeance is n saith the Lord. I trust the public press v order the decorum which has the saddest of all days in Washington,

Sincerely your friend, W. T. SHERMAN



The great remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Dis cases and Functional Derangements attendant upon Debility. In 1-21b. bottles, 75 cents. Six ottles. \$4 Accredited Physicians and Clergymor su; plied with not exceeding six bottles at one half the retail price, money to accompany order. Solu by Druggists and by D. B. Dewey & Co., 40





any pain upon Man or Beast.

Governor's Proclamation. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, DENVER, Sept. 21.

To the People of Colorado. To-day the nation mourns the loss of an honored and beloved president. For a second time in our nation's history another page is added to the crimson record of the assassin, the roll of the nation's martyrs. A pure and nomean business. ble heart, allied to a nature that acknowledgwas brave and gallant in the maintenance of conclusion. the glory of the republic; as a statesman In order that Colorado Springs should se-

than the sacred trust of a republican issue to bring the people to the polls. government, and as a hero who fell a victim If an interest in the capital issue alone is of untold suffering and agony, found peace in secure that result is inevitable. death. In view of the most sad and sorrow- Contrast for a moment, if you please, the spect to the honored dead. [Signed] H. A. W. TABOR,

Lieut.-Governor, acting Governor. W. H. MELDRUM, Secretary of State.

Republican County Convention.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, Oc- large, is little short of madness. tober 18th, 1881.

county, as follows:

One candidate for county commissioner. One candidate for county clerk. One candidate for county sheriff. One candidate for county assessor.

One candidate for county treasurer. One candidate for county surveyor One candidate for county superintendent of

One candidate for county coroner. And to transact such other business as may

properly come before said convention. The several precincts of the county will be

Precinct No. 1, Bijou Basin, one delegate. recinct No. 2, Table Rock, two delegates. Precinct No. 3, Monument, three delegates. Precinct No. 4, Husted, two delegates. Precinct No. 5, Colorado City, three delegates.

recinct No. 7, Fountain, two delegates. Precinct No. 9, Summit Park, one delegate. Precinct No. 10, Florissant, two delegates. Precinct No. 11, Manitou, three delegates. Precinct No. 12, Four Mile, one delegate. Precinct No. 13, Turkey Creek, one delegate.

Precinct No. 14, Edgerton, one delegate. Precinct No. 15, Big Sandy, two delegates.

three o'clock p. m.

Dated September 22, 1881.

WALT. A. SMITH, E. J. EATON. Chairman. Secretary.

MANITOU.

A Meeting Held and Resolutions of Sympathy Passed.

A large and fully-attended meeting of the plies. house on Tuesday evening. Mayor Nichols | the two political organizations meet and rewas elected to serve as chairman and Daniel | solve that in the pending campaign, no politi-D. Desmond as secretary. On motion of C. cal convention shall be called or candidate W. Barker, Mayor Nichols, D. D. Desmond, nominated, and no question of party fealty W. D. Awin were appointed a committee to hereafter permitted, as to the vote or conduct draw up suitable resolutions expressing the in the campaign, of any citizens of El Paso sympathy of the people in the great national county, but that there shall be an open, free, loss sustained by the death of James A. Gar- fair fight, between all aspirants for county field, the president of the United States. The and minor offices, and my word for it, there

were unanimously adopted: beloved president; and

A. Garfield was one of the world's faithful, conscientious and unremitting workers, lence: and

WHEREAS, In public life he was a patriotic soldier, a scholarly and wise statesman, a man tried and trusted in high public offices, nd whose public career the unrelenting pages of future history will be compelled to admit ty organ in the party you so efficiently repwas without blot or stain, and which career resent, prepared for such an issue? was climaxed by his elevation through the enlightened suffrage of a free people to the ighest office in the gift of this nation; and

government the same wisdom and firmness which has marked him as the man for the place has characterized his career there and made him a dearly beloved and admired chief magistrate: therefore be it

ful illness of the late president, Jas. A. Garfield, the heart of a great nation has beat with the anxiety of fond sympathy and the great people have lent a willing ear to deceptive ope and eagerly listened for sounds on the telegraphic wire with which to suppress the ising fear; that in his death this great nation has sustained a most calamitous shock and 50,000,000 have each suffered a personal bereavement; and further be it

Resolved. That we express deep feelings of condolence and sympathy for the widow and her children, the aged mother of the president, in this their crushing and heartrending bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this town and Miles operated in 1880, 541. published in the Colorado Springs papers.

Capital or no Capital, That's the Question, Colorado Springs, Sept. 18, 1881.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE. The enthusiasm upon the capital question is certainly a very agreeble fact to every one interested in the future of Colorado Springs. The appointment of the committee of eleven is accepted as a step in the right direction, and the name of James A. Garfield becomes and the personnel of the committee is an asand the name of the immortal Lincoln in surance that the people of Colorado Springs

I subscribe to the generally expressed opined no higher motive than the welfare of his ion that if any other candidate for capital ering material for a work on New Mexico, Arcountry, his memory will live in the hearts of honors, than Colorado Springs, should secure izona and Mexico. the American people as a citizen who was the second place at the pending election, that loyal and true to every trust; as a soldier who the final selection of Denver is a foregone

whose counsels were wise and whose unswerving honesty of purpose and firmness of important. In order to secure to Colorado character gave to the people of the nation an Springs a full vote from El Paso county, not implicit faith in his ability to guard to say from the city itself, it is imperative that that nation's honor; as a president there should be enough interest in the result recognized no higher law of the general election outside of the capital

to the bullet of an assassin, and after months relied upon to secure a full vote, failure to

ful dispensation, and to give all people an situation in Denver, Leadville and Pueblo opportunity of paying an humble tribute to with that of Colorado Springs. In each of the memory of the deceased president, 1, said three named cities and their respective building boom. H. A. W. Tabor, lieutenant-governor, acting governor of the state of Colorado, do horoby the country are so divided, as to secure a esignate Monday, the twenty-sixth, to be ob- sharp contest for the county offices, and as a served as a day of mourning and prayer; and consequence a full ballot is cast. Whether ido hereby request all good citizens through- fortunately or not, on general principles, cerand the state to assemble upon that day and tainly unfortunately for Colorado Springs, so by such ceremonies as may seem fitting and far as her interest in the capital issue is consuitable, unite in paying a last tribute of re- cerned, the very opposite state of facts exists here. To such an extent is this a fact that even a formal contest for the county offices is improbable. Say what we may, hope as we may, nothing short of a warmly contested light between rival candidates, calling the treatment of low grade gold ores is to be used. quire the waiters at the New England Kitchen friends of each from personal consideration, can secure a full vote. The full vote of El Notice is hereby given that a republican Paso has never been cast at any county convention will be held at Court election. To hope for it, with no other House hall, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on motive power to draw the busy not to say in-Saturday, October 15th, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. different electors to the polls, is worse than a, for the purpose of electing eleven dele- ridiculous, in view of the interest involved gates to the district convention to be held at to Colorado Springs, not to say to the state at

I do not hesitate to state, and I put it Also for the purpose of nominating candi- mildly, that with the interest in the location dates for the several offices to be filled by the of the capital alone, to bring out the vote, people at the coming election in El Paso the vote of El Paso county in favor of Colorado Springs will fall five hundred short of what it would be with other issues, personal and political, operating as an incentive to the degree that they will operate in the other cities named.

I do not believe any intelligent, well-informed gentleman will take issue with me upon this proposition, certainly none so well informed as the committee of eleven. Now comes the rub, what are we to do?

Submit to a loss of five hundred votes in entitled to send delegates as follows, to-wit: El Paso county? Would it not be as well to give up the contest? Can we hope to win the battle when we do not rally our friends at home? I may be an enthusiast, but I regard the question of the permanent recinct No. 6, Colorado Springs, twenty location of the capital of the centennial state as perhaps the most important in its far-reaching results of any ever submitted to the suffrages of the people of the state.

Looking at it from this impersonal plane, which the immensity of its importance to the welfare of the whole state for all time, humanly speaking, with its teeming thous ands of population, demands, the mere selfish Precinct No. 16, Fisher's Hill, two delegates. Interest of any locality in securing it as a The county central committee suggests that | prize is too insignificant for serious considerathe primaries for the purpose of electing dele- tion. But I forbear. The question is how gates to the county convention be held at the shall Colorado Springs receive a full vote usual voting places in the several precincts from its friends in El Paso county. on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1881, at | Manifestly only by a sharp contest at the polls, and a political contest being out of By order of county central committee. the question, only by a sharp personal contest. An elaboration of this proposition would be an insult to the common sense of El Paso county. How can this contest be secured? Simply by ignoring politics' in the coming campaign. Are the friends of Colorado Springs sufficiently in earnest to do this? If not, farewell to the fair hopes of Colorado Springs, and a graceful acquiescence in Denver securing the prize with all that that im- is a Catholic fair in progress.

citizens of Manitou was held in the school Otherwise, let the respective committees of committee reported the annexed resolutions, will be such a vote cast at the coming election too high an altitude for the successful cultivaand on motion of Hon. C. W. Barker they as shall be without precedent, and the vote for the selection for Colorado Springs as the WHEREAS, The nation has again by the future capital of Colorado will approximate an assassin been bereft of another the unanimity of El Paso; and just here, to ward off captious criticism, permit me to say WHEREAS, In private life the late James that neither I nor any relative, friend or proa tege of mine will be a candidate for any posinial companion, a tender husband, a kind tion whatever, and that I shall be strictly an post office. father and a man of large-hearted benevo- independent, and if the result of the election shall retain every present occupant of office in El Paso county, I shall be right well pleased.

Are you, Mr. Editor, as the editor of a par-

I know the sacrifice is a hard one. It is no less a necessary one. Humbly I believe upon WHEREAS, As the chief executive of our its issue hangs the fate of our capital aspira-COLORADO SPRINGS.

D. & R. G. Earnings.

Below we give the earnings of the Denver Resolved, That through the long and painber, from the 8th to the 14th inclusive:

Dol.		ш
FREIGHT S72,922.93 R'y & construction 10,810.60 Government 8,808.31		
Total freight	\$92,631.84	
PASSENGER.		
Ordinary \$37,024.88 U. S. troops 4,613.05 Expresses 5,321.22 U. S. mails 481.50		
Total passenger Miscellaneous	\$47,440,65 100.00	
Total Earnings same week, 1880	\$140,172.49	

OUT WEST.

Durango is just one year old to-day. The Leadville officers have opened a raid on o'clock.

the vagrants and gamblers.

in premiums exclusive of the \$1,500 speed highaltitude.

can explorer is in New Mexico. He is gath-

has been reorganized owing to the reason that | Manitou stable open during the winter, inthe members of the company have not been stead of shutting it up as heretofore. He acting in harmony for some time. The Garfield Banner is the name of a new

edited and published by A. E. Saxy.

Judge Ward, of Leadville, has announced his intention of retiring from the bench of the

district court. of carpenters. Trinidad must be having a

ood and 900,000 cattle taking their living out of Colorado grass.

Seven hundred and fifty tons was the ore ter, Mrs. Phil. Mosser. output of the Rosita mines for the week ending Friday, September 16.

\$729,556 is railroad assessment. A new fifty-ton mill is to be erected at Em-

are stealing animals and running them out of of charge.

A company is being formed at Fort Collins pose of erecting water works for that city.

A mine of excellent coal, and plenty of it, has been discovered near Grizzly Creek, North Park, and about fifteen miles from Laramie

lins district. This is a large increase over last Marble is now being produced from a quarry

perts to be as good as can be found in the

of the state fish laws and fined \$50 each. will cost \$16,000.

of wheat in six hours last week.

work on the Pueblo Chieftain.

 Λ large number of young calves are dying in North Park with a disease known as black The Fourth U. S. cavalry is said to be

made up of the best lot of Indian fighters in the army.

becoming dissatisfied.

the railroads in New Mexico. The Poncha Springs smelter made its first

blow yesterday. The smelter has 1,200 tons of ore on hand and has every prospect of a continuous supply. The Robinson Consolidated mining com-

pany paid another dividend of \$50,000 on seen. Friday. The August remittances from this mine amounted to \$150,000. Durango is putting on the airs of a metrop-

gets the associated press dispatches, and there

police force of that city a grand supper the other day in honor of the good and efficient work they have been doing lately.

No better investment could be made in And so this life amid our love begun, Colorado to-day than the purchase of a good sized tract of land covered with loco weeds. One crop just harvested will cost the state

 Λ few years ago 7,000 feet was considered tion of grains. To-day the San Luis Valley, with an elevation of 7,500, sends the best agricultural exhibits to the state fair.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Now is your time to get cheap jewelry and silverware at G. S. Robbins, next door to the

remark that it was a girl.

Mr. F. P. Lombard returned from an extended eastern visit on Sunday. He leaves clergymen. in a few days for the San Juan country to look after his mining interests.

Surveyors were busy yesterday staking off the ground for the excavation for the new B. S.: twelve minutes. hotel. Architect Furber assures us that work will be commenced in a very few days.

The Manitou house will close for the season to-day. The house has had, under Mr. Jennings' management, one of the most sucessful seasons known to Colorado hoteis.

Dr. W. S. Cockrell, of the United States ity for a few days. He is registered at the Colorado Springs hotel. Mr. C. J. Roberts, for years connected with

he Cincinnati Times-Star, has assumed the position of publisher and editor of the Mag- | jail tried to escape on Tuesday night. Their days instead of Wednesdays.

Oliver Johnson, the colored man charged Justice Bentley's court this morning at 9

Mrs. George Aux left for Chicago on the The total receipts at the state fair were morning express yesterday. She takes with \$14,000, of which amount \$4,000 was paid out her her daughter who is unable to live in this

Paul DuChaillu the celebrated South Amer-Wheeler, died at La Crosse, Wisconsin, on Sunday last, some time before his son reached his bedside.

The J. B. Orman Hose company of Pueblo Mr. George Aux will continue to keep his will also run a small boarding and livery stable in this city. paper published at Tin Cup, Colorado. It is

a large, seven column quarto sheet, and is of the death of Mr. Izor Stewart which oc-News was received in the city on Monday curred at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Mr. Stewart "Big Nat," a noted train robber, was cap- has many friends in Colorado Springs who tured at Leadville on Saturday by Detective will regret to hear of his sudden but not alto gether unexpected death.

Mr. W. L. Maginnis, of the Daily Gunnison News-Democrat, spent Sunday in the city. A Trinidad builder advertises for a car load He was on his way home from Denver, where he had been in attendance at the state fair, Mr. Maginnis is one of the youngest and brightest of Colorado journalists.

Mr. J. J. Sloan, a well known farmer of Atchison county, Kansas, is visiting his sis-

Owing to the death of the president the The total valuable taxable property in Las musical and fiterary entertainment of the W. Animas county is \$2,051,497 of which amount | C. T. U. will be postponed until Tuesday, 27th inst.

Mr. Cassius M. Croft is an expert Spanish pire, Colorado. Bancroft's process for the scholar and we understand that he will re-A gang of horse thieves have made their in the future to use that language. Those headquarters in the vicinity of Tin Cup who not capable of doing so will be educated free to read the following brief sketches of the

Dr. F. D. Sanford was yesterday the rewith a stock capital of \$70,000 for the purcipient of a handsome topaz watch charm, on the face of which was the design of a hose cart in gold. It was given to the doctor by Mr. O. L. Godfrey as an acknowledgment of kind services paid him by the doctor after he was injured on the track on the last day of the tournament. Mr. Sanford feels very are 487 persons of school age in the Fort Colvery unique and handsome. It was made by at Bangor, Me. At the end of a five years' Mr. A. Allen, the jeweler.

The St. Louis Practical Photographer near Maysville, which is pronounced by ex-speaking of the national photographic convention held in the American Institute building, New York city, Au According to Fish Commissioner Robert A. gust 15th to 19th inclusive, pays Mr. Johnson's report four persons have been ar- F. A. Nims of this city the following deserv rested during the past month for the violation ed compliment: "F. A. Nims, of Colorado Springs, Col., has a collection of stereo and Longmont is to have an opera house which single views of points in that far-off section of our country, taken on dry and wet plates be acting president of the college. An Evans farmer threshed 1,186 bushels | Here might be made a contrast; Golorado, 2, 000 miles from New York; an artist can find Bona Hensel has again resumed journalistic time to get up a collection, pay express charges to the convention to make an exhibit for the benefit of the fraternity at large, and New York City, Philadelphia and Boston give it the cold shoulder. Photographers take a note

A young man whose name we could not uation in 1868 he has taught in the Genesee you for the empty honor." I hope it is not learn, who has been in the employ of Mr. G. | Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., and in the impolite for me to say in regard to a society The electric light towers at Denver continue | S. Holmes at his ranch this side of Colorado to burn very unsteadily and the cittzens are City, yesterday forged an order for clothing on F. E. Dow. The young man tried on a stitution he comes to us. Mr. Stone has been to nonsense. It was hardly necessary to bal-One thousand coolies from China will arrive suit of clothing which he concluded he would at San Francisco in a few days to work on take, and offered in payment an order signed by Mr. Holmes. Mr. Dow, suspecting that things were not just right, before giving up published—some are already published—in ers. A ballot taken on the adoption of a resthe clothes took the order to Mr. Holmes' store to ascertain whether it was good or not. for the Advancement of Science, and by the sulted in six votes in the affirmative and one While he was absent from the store the young Boston Society of Natural History, and the vote in the negative. forger took the opportunity to make himself scarce, since which time he has not been done a great deal of correspondence with par-

A Poem.

Tribune under the head

THE END. Chief of Police Cook of Denver, gave the A wasp flew out upon our fairest son, And stung him to the quick with poisoned

The while he chatted carelessly and laughed And knew not of the fatal mischief done.

Environed by the hellish craft, Was drunk by death in one long feverish draught,

And he was lost, our priceless precious one. Oh! mystery of blind remorseless hate,

Oh! cruel end of a most causeless fate, That life so mean should murder life so great. What is there left to us who think and feel, Who have no remedy and no appeal But damn the wasp and crush him under heel?

EL PASO COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Its Fourteenth Annual Meeting in the Presbyterian Church this Evening.

The fourteenth annual meeting of El Paso Mr. F. E. Robinson was the recipient of County Bible society will be held in the Presmany congratulations because he let slip the byterian church of Colorado Springs at 7.30 o'clock this evening, September 18, 1881. Exercises as follows:

1. Devotional exercises conducted by several

2. Report of Treasurer E. P. Howbert. 3. Address by Dist. Supt. A. B. S. Rev. W. McCandlish of Omaha, Neb. Subject—"General claims of the Bible and work of the A.

4. Address by Rev. W. L. Slutz, pastor of M. E. church. Subject—"Bible biography its lessons; ten minutes.

5. "The Revision of the New Testament" -volunteer addresses; ten minutes. 6. Collection in aid of El Paso County Bi-

7. Election of officers for ensuing year. This meeting will be a union of the Protestarmy and a son of Senator Francis Marion ant churches of the city and is expected to be Cockrell, of Missouri, is sojourning in the one of deep interest to all lovers of the Bible. E. A. COLBURN, Pres. El Paso Co. B. S.

Some of the prisoners in the Las Vegas

WILL D. GABY, Sec.

net. It will in the future be issued on Satur- attempt was a failure, and one of their number was fatally wounded by a guard.

with disturbing the peace, will be tried in Justice Bentley's court this morning at 9 CITY LOTS, CITY LOTS,

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF TOWN. ALSO CHEAP LOTS IN

GARDEN TRACTS

Ranches, Ranches. COTTAGES RENT OR SALE. FOR

In all par's of. Apply to

M. L. DE COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT

Office Next Door S. El Paso Co. Bank.

COLORADO COLLEGE

PARRISH'S

Brief Biographies of the New Members of During the past year he has been, and at the the Faculty.

new professors:

GEORGE NATHANIEL MARDEN, professor of history and political science,

and principal of the preparatory department in Colorado college, was born in Concord, N. H. After fitting for college at Meriden, N. H., under Dr. Cyrus Richards, he pursued a portion of the college studies privately. For a time he was engaged in tutoring boys for college, and afterwards studied theology pastorate in Farmington, Me., he spent a year in traveling in Europe and the east. He was then settled as pastor for nearly five years in South Weymouth when last spring he was elected to his present position. At one time he was connected for about a year and a half with branch work of the Howard university at Washington, D. C. Professor Marden has charge of the pupils who study in the chapel, and in the absence of President Tenney will

professor of geology, was born in the state of New York. He prepared for college at Binghampton, N. Y., in a school in which Miss domridge, recording secretary; F. W. Tucker-Bump was then a teacher. He was graduated in 1868 by the Wesleyan University, at Middleown, Conn. In 1876 he was a member of were also elected. The speech of the the Harvard geological class. Since his grad-Maine Wesleyan Semmary and Fema lege at Kent's Hill, Me. From this latter inespecially surface geology and glacial geolo-Pertland Society of Natural History. He has ticular individuals, but until the present year not much of his writing has been published. His chief reason for com-New York, September 20.—Poet J. G. ing west was the desire to study the geology olis. She has a beer garden, the telephone, Holland publishes the following in the of this region. He finds here a new and mistake—I think it was the compositor's lifferent field of labor. He expects to run over this region as fast as possible, and his west is a matter of importance to scientific men, and new and valuable discoveries may reasonably be looked for. Mr. Stone served Pennsylvania artillery and afterward as a tahty of the soul and the resurrection of the private in the signal corps. While before body. Charleston he discovered the rebel cipher and was as able as the enemy themselves to read the rebel signals.

ALFRED TERRY BACON,

Teacher in the preparatory department, was born in New Haven, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1873. The first year after graduating he spent in preparing young men for college. During a part of the year 1875 he traveled in the West Indies, and parts of the years 1875 and 1876 he spent in printed and distributed among the students:

traveling in Europe. In the autumn of 1878 health, and has spent—the intervening—three years either in this state or in Wyoming. present time still is, interested in the cattle business. But his personal work during the past year has been mainly writing for the press. He is a contributor to Lippincott's Numerous Other Notes of General Interest. Magazine, of Philadelphia, Good Company, of Springfield, Mass., the Independent and the New York Evening Post. Mr. Bacon is a The college has increased its corps of son of Dr. Leonard Bacon, and brother to teachers, and it may be a matter of interest Leonard Woolsey Bacon, both prominent Congregational clergymen and well-known

ADDITION.

CONDENSED NOTES.

The question of literary societies is not yet settled. In response to a call signed by a number of students a meeting was held in the chapel last Friday afternoon to organize a new society. Mr. Halleck was appointed chairman, and May L. Neal secretary. Jessie M. Rowe, of the Philocallian society, Tuckerman, of the Phi Delta Pi, and Hooke, who is a new student and not a member of any society, were appointed a committee to report a constitution and rules. This committee will report to a meeting to be held next Friday morning after the memorial ser vice. There has been some hope that both pend, and that in this way the stu dents best fitted for the work might be brought together in one society. Present indications, however, are that both societies will continue. There seems to be a willingness on the part of each society to admit members of either sex.

Friday evening: H. H. Seldomridge, president; P. S. Halleck, vice president; C. B. Selman, corresponding secretary, critic and librarian: R. G. Kimball, treasurer. Committees president-elect is worth quoting: "I thank some of its members show too much tendency engaged in the study of the geology of Maine, lot two dozen times Friday evening. It cergy. The results of his labors are now being Tenney, Professor Marden and other outsidthe proceedings of the American Association colution that ladies should be admitted re-

Some of the pupils have been notified to have compositions prepared by October 14th, others by October 21st, and still others have been instructed to report to Professor Bump, who will assign them work. Through some one of the sentences in my last notes did not say what I wished it should. This is the fact method of teaching will be largely by field 1 wished to record: Miss Bump will instruct work. Professor Stone's coming into the new the other teachers not to recognize the presence of such stu dents as fail in their compo-

President Tenney delivered a short lecture three years during the civil war, first in the Tuesday afternoon, speaking of the immor-

> James Locke has been compelled by illhealth to return to his home in Cañon City. He had the same experience a year ago.

Frank E. Johnson is college correspondent of the Republic. The more advanced students are required to furnish to Mr. Marden excuses for absence,

other pupils will report to Mr. Bacon. Copies of the following programme will be

HOUR.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY,	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	TEACHER.
From 8:40 to 9:20	Algebra I	Algebra I Physiology	Algebra I Rhetoric	Physiology	Physiology	Sheldon Loud Miss Bump Bacon
9:20 to 10	Jones's la'n isn Spheric'l trig Bg'n'g Fr'nch Arithmetic II	Trigonometry Re'n's Fr'nch	Algebra H Advsed Frach	Algebra II Advned Frneh Geography II	Beging Frinch	Loud
	Cæsar	Ciesar	Jones's latin	Cæsar	Algebra I	Loud
10 to 10:40	Polit economy	Natral theolgy Grammar I	Polit economy Grammar II	Eng literature Polit economy Arithmetic I Library open	Rhetoric Naturl theolgy Arithmetic I	Miss Bump
10:10 to 10:50	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	
10:50 to 11:30	German Greek history Geology Grammar I	Beging Greek Algebra II Advined Frain Geology Grammar II		German Greek history Geology Grammar*H	Anglo-Saxon Algebra II Eng compsit'n Spelling	Sheldon Loud Miss Bump Stone Bacon
11:30 to 12:10	Anglo Saxon Physics English comp Mental science Zoology Reading	Greek prose Physics English comp Mental science Zoology Spelling	White's Grk i'u Bookkeeping Chaucer Mental science Arithmetic I		New TstmtG & Bookkeeping Chaucer	
12:10 to	White's Greek Bookkeeping Chaucer	Geometry	Cicero Geometry English histry	White's Greek Geometry English bist'ry		Sheldon Loud Miss Bump Stone

Arithmetic I Geography I Grammar I Grammar I Geography I Bacon

STATE FAIR.

Another Perfect Pay and the Attendance Very Large.

The Races Witnessed by an Immense Throng, and Great Satisfaction Given.

Special to the GAZETTE:

DENVER, September 16.—The weather today has again been all that could be desired. The attendance has been the largest of any 2.37. in the week, and it is estimated that fully eight thousand people were on the grounds. During the races every seat in the grand stand was occupied, and the track was literally fenced in by vehicles of every descrip-

The sports of the day began with the shooting tournament which commenced at half-past ten in the morning and was for companies and clubs using military rifles." The distance was 200 yards, off-hand. First premium, silver goblet, value \$30; donated by A. B. Ingalls; second, an improved Sharp's following teams competed:

Breckenridge Rifles, Co. I, 3d battalion intantry, C. N. G.—J. B. Thompson, captain; Sergeant Geo. H. Bressler; Privates Chas. J. Godbold, W. A. Eberly, Geo. Y. Astel, John P. Eckland, Oliver Grove and C. L. Dow.

Mitchell Guards -E. J. Burke, captain; Lieutenant J. H. Dean; 1st Sergeant Peter Smith; 2d Sergeant Thomas O'Connor; 3d Sergeant S. McNamara; Privates F. H. Decker and H. Thompson.

Denver Zouaves, Co. D, 1st battalion in-fantry—L. Wilder, captain; Sergeants A. Banks, G. Graham and J. Baum; Musician tries: Hodges; Privates E. Prosser, O. I. Prescott and Wm. Campbell.

Tabor Sharpshooters-J. M. Anderson, captain; J. G. Anderson, jr., W. M. Anderson, J. P. Lower, G. W. Lower, A. W. Peterson, R. C. Moore and H. R. Lowe.

Cosniderable feeling existed at the beginning of the match, and one of the teams shot heat easily. Time 1.04. under protest, the claim being made that a rule and precedent.

Following are the scores: Tabors 322, Breekenridge 316, Mitchells 277, Zouaves 273.

The shooting was very rapid and under favorable auspices, the gentlest breeze imaginable being existent. A little greater activity than desirable was enforced, from the neces-

mile ladies' race which was called at 20'clock. practice. The starters were:

Miss Annie Dickson.

Mrs. Rennacer.

Mrs. Davis started in the lead, but was soon was in the lead and then the other, and it for the ensuing year. continued in this way. Mrs. Davis was cred- If visitors desire to obtain an idea of the but her horses seemed be very much slower ed grasses of the state, the exhibit of Mrs. seven times. It is therefore seen that the are very fine and tastily put together. winner—Miss Dickson—changed less and rode | Careful inquiry by the speed ring judges \$300; second \$125; third \$75.

The next-race was trotting of the 2:30 ers dismissed the track. class. Purse \$400. First \$225; second \$100; Four Colorado-made corn planters are the

Big Ike, by Roop & Leyburn. Elcho, by J. M. Hughes. Dan Brown, by J. Walker. Teazer, by M. C. Wilbur.

In the pools Big Ike sold for 850 against ery, a sluice box only being shown. \$30 for Teazer as second choice and \$15 for Almost every mine in the Gunnison counthe field. Just as the horses were preparing try is represented at the fair. Probably this to start and Mr. Wilbur was turning around is the most complete collection from any of to score with his horse Teazer he was run the many sections of the state. Ruby camp, inty by a marshal by the name of Hawley, on | Tin Cup, Sheep Mountain, Poverty and Washhorseback. Mr. Wilbur's sulky was upset ington gulches, Crested Butte, Gothic, Cocheand run into the fence, tearing off a wheel topa, White Pine, Tumichi, and other disand Teazer started on a dead run and went tricts are there in full force. Some of the clear around the track with the sulky on one more famous mines, from which specimens wheel without being stopped, although at- are shown, are the Forest Queen, Ruby King, tempts were made by people around the Ruby Chlef, Sylvanite, Eureka, Luona, Lubritrack to do so. On the second time around cator, Sifter, Alice, St. Elmo, Jacob Strador, and while on the back stretch the sulky tore North Star, Whopper, Betsy, Golden Slipper, loose from Teazer and he ran out off the track | Silver Queen, Ceballa, Jimmy Mack, Gold in among the vehicles and was stopped. In Cup, Tin Cup, Drew, Gold Line, Gold Link, consequence of this accident this race was Legal Tender, Fairview, Terrible and Silver postponed and the horses for the next race, Islet. Silver, gold, copper, nickel, lead and which was a pacing race, free for all, was other metals are found in this district and called. This was for a special purse, and the have specimeus on exhibit. following horses started:

tin in the lead, but he was passed by Mounthe facts set forth in that communication: tain Maid on the first half, but in turn passed again by Dustin soon after, which Editor Southwest. lead he maintained, winning the heat easily, DEARSIR—Will you allow me space in your

in this heat, with Dustin second. Mountain
Maid passed Dustin at the quarter pole, but
was in turn passed by Dustin at the half, who came rapidly up and passed Sucker State on the home stretch, but broke about fifty branches. Now as I have lately learned yards from the wire and was passed by Sucker State, who took the heat, with Dustin people, I state for myself that I never was second and Mountain Maid third. Time, run off, neither had I any goods destroyed. I

Third Heat - The horses started with Dustin in the lead but he was soon passed by Sucker State. Dustin in turn passed Sucker and resumed business have treated me with and resumed business have treated me with State, winning the heat, Sucker State second, respect and kindness by their liberal patronand Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:8514.

tin in the lead, which he maintained throughout, winning the heat easily with Sucker State second and Mountain Mald third. Time 2.34%.

The trotting race was called again and all a call before it is all gone. the horses appeared, the crowd cheering hear-

First Heat-The horses started all strung

tions, Elcho winning the heat, Dan Brown sec- three days ahead.

doing so in order to let the rest of the horses stay in the race, for they would all have been special premiums offered "between military distanced had he not done so. Big Ike got the heat, Elcho, second; Dan Brown, third; Teazer, fourth. Time, 2.40.

Fourth Heat-The horses started pretty well in this heat, Eleho going to the front and last half was reached when Big Ike came up and passed the lot with much ease, winning the heat, with Elcho second, and Teazer and Dan Brown distanced. Time, 2.361/4.

Fifth Heat-Elcho took the lead in the start Big Ike, who won the heat easily. Time

team had picked up two crack shots just pre- tie Dorrit in the lead which he could not yous to the match and used them contrary to keep and was easily passed by Gray Bet, who won the heat and race easily, with Little Dorrit second and Alice third. Time 55%.

> This closed the most successful day that large attendance. the Colorado Industrial association has ever

> > FAIR NOTES.

First and second premiums were awarded sity of closing the match before the beginning | Robert James for his beautiful exhibition of

The ladies entered in the six-mile running The attraction of the afternoon was the six race were on the track early this morning for

> An entire week of the finest weather has assisted in making the fair attendance an unusually large one.

To-morrow evening the stockholders will passed by Miss Dickson. After that first one | meet in adjourned session to elect trustees

ited with making the most and fastest changes, beauty and variety of the native and cultivatthan Miss Dickson's who changed six times. Levi Booth will afford the opportunity. Each Mrs. Davis eight times and Mrs. Rennacer variety is bunched by itself, and the specimens

better, her time for the six miles being 12m. having secured authentic information that an \$4s., that of Mrs. Davis, who received second arrangement had been made between the prize, 13m. 1s., and Mrs. Rennacer 14m. 20s. trainers of Little Barney and Grindstone pre-The purse was 8500 in gold, divided into first vious to the race of Wednesday, the rider of Grindstone was reinstated and the two train-

third 850 and fourth 825. The following only exhibit in the agricultural implement line. The total failure in this department is a subject of much comment, as this is supposed to be in a great degree an agricultural show. The same is true of mining machin-

First Heat—The horses started with Dus-sent to the Durango Southwest denies some of

FARMINGTON, N. M., September 9.

with Mountain Maid second, and Sucker State third. Time, 2.35\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Second Heat—Sucker State had the lead in this heat with Ductin Second Mountain. sold the goods and got the money for them. My reason for going away was that I exage. They are all feeling happy over their Fourth Heat-The horses started with Dua- line crops of corn, wheat, potatoes, squash,

This gave Dustin the race, Sucker State sec- Mr. G. S. Robbins is disposling of Turney's ond money and Mountain Maid third money. stock of jewelry at ruinous prices. Give him

tily when Mr. Wilbur appeared, driving between twelve and fifteen hundred of the Messrs. E. P. Howbert & Co. sell monthly Seaside and Lakeside publications.

Messrs. Ferris & Jones have been compelled

to procure additional help. They are fortunate in baying secureda the offer been cohnected with the great retail house of Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia. Mr. B. F. Ratliff, of the cashier's office of at Bombeck school house.

the Denver & Rio Grande, was yesterday preand was easily passed on the back stretch by sented with a handsome watch chain and locket, by the clerks in the cashier's and audit- po 2.42. Big Ike, by winning this heat, also or's office. Mr. Ratliff has concluded to sever to be 20th inclusive, and from November 1st to wins the race, Elcho getting second place and money.

The last race was a residued to sever this connection with the office and return to England. During his stay in the cashier's

> the convention. Letters from different portions of the state show there will be a very

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EDGAR T. ENSIGN. A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Member U. S. Law Association and Collection Union. Office: Hall's Building, on Tejon Street. 36 w tf

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Martin Speck, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Martin Speck, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, dec ased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims againsts a destate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated the 20th day of August, A. D. 1881. Dated this 29th day of August, A. D. 1881, wj-3-4 MARY P. SPECK, Administratrix.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUBBLO, COLO., September, 18th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following amed settlers have filed notice of their intension to make final proof in support of their laims and secure final entry thereof, and that ad poof will be made before the judge and extinct clerk of El Paso county court at the county seat, on Saturday, October 15, 1881, viz: ty seat, on Saturday, October 16, 1881, Viz:

Mary Jone Kearney, homestead entry, No. 1,811,
for the W. ½ of the S. W. ½ of section 35 and S.
½ of the S. E. ½ section 31, township 12, S. of
range 67 W., and names the following witnesses
to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, V.Z: W. W. Jones George
Wriggles, I. Spurlock, and William Burgess, of
Edgerton, El Paso c unity, Colorado.

Mao Elwin R. Wirelsey, D. S. No. 6216, for the Sucker State, by George Holmes.
Dustin, by C. D. Holmes.
Mountain Maid, by S. E. Hoskins.
Mr. Wilbur, who was not in the least hurt by being thrown, drove Dustin in the race.
The driver of Sucker State was fined \$5 for not scoring as he was instructed to.

A Correction.

A Correction.

A Correction.

A Correction.

A Correction.

It will be remembered that last spring we published a communication from Farmington, New Mexico, giving an account of the depredations being committed by the Stockton of said tract, viz: J. H. Bealert, T. C. B alert, Russell Gates, and M. F. McKnight, or gang in that locality. The following letter

Executor's Notice.

Estate of George P. Miller, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed executior of the last will and testament of George P. Miller, late of the county of El Paso and state of following the county of El Paso and state of following the county of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are noul, at and requisited to attend for the purrose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of August, A. D. 1881, wj-34 JEROME PLUMMER, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Daniel Stevens, deceased. The undersigned, having been appoints admin strair; of the estate of Daniel Stevens, late of the courty of El Paso and state of Colorado, decease hereby gives notice that she will appear befor the county court of El Paso county, at the count neuse in Colorado Springs at the Sptember next, a which them all persons having deceased.

Ditch Notice.

TOTICE is hereby given to all persons, asso-cations and corporations (of Irregation District No. 10 of Colorado) interested as owners or consumers of water in said district: That the undersigned in pursuance of the fol-

STATE OF COLORADO. ss. In district court.

Seaside and Lakeside publications.

The Manitou house still continues to accommodate a large number of guests. September is looked upon by many as the most positions in which they started, to wit: Feazer second, Dan Brown third, and Big Ike fourth. Time 2.34 4.

Second Heat—Elebo was again in the lead in the start and kept the lead for the full mile, the other horses keeping their starting positions, Eleho winning the heat, Dan Brown second. Teazer third and Big Ike fourth. Time 2.37.

Third Heat—Big Ike seemed to have a faculty of not getting up for this heat as in the previous ones. He was way back when they were sent off with Eleho, as usual, in the lead, but was passed on the backstretch on the second half by Big Ike who came up from way behind, and passed under the wire on a walk, doing so in order to let the rest of the horses tay in heat was possed on the document of the horses tay in the reac for they would all hear as the correct of the previous ones. It was not the previous ones the work of the horses that the Dr. Smith accused some days behind, and passed under the wire on a walk, doing so in order to let the rest of the horses tay in the reac for they would all hear as here they are the previous of the previous of

ago with violating the state medical law is not Dr. M. G. Smith who has been so many years a citizen of Colorado Springs.

At chambers in Colorado Springs, July 20, 1821, will attend at the time and plue a periodic of the periodic of right of the several diches, e mais and reservoirs at said disseveral diches, e mais at dissevera Owing to their large increase of business trict, at which time and places such owners wattend by themselves, their agents or attorne and then and there file a statement of their cla and present their proofs touching any prior of right claimed by them for any ditch, cannot rime and place.

At Monument, October 5th and 6th, 1881, at the sample room in Ford's hotel. At Husted, October 8th, 1881, at school house.

At Fountain, October 20th and 21st, 1881, at

money.

The last race was a special race for runners, half mile hea's, 2 in 3, with the following entries:

Gray Bet.
Little Dorrit.
Alice.
First Heat—Little Dorrit took the lead in the start, but was passed shortly by Gray Bet who kept the lead all the way, winning the neat easily. Time 1.04.

Second Heat—The horses started with Little Dorrit in the lead which he could not keep and was easily passed by Gray Bet, who wen the heat and race easily, with Little the convention. Letters from different portrace of the claim and the cather's office Mr. Ratliff has been very popular with both the cashier's office Mr. Ratliff has been very popular with both the officials and the clerks, and his departure will be very much regretted by all.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has arranged with the Denver & Rio Grande and Union Pacific companies for transportation for delegates to the state convention to be held here on the 28th, 29th and 30th of this month. The fare coming and returning will be one and one-fifth the usual rates.

The local union is making very thorough and ample preparations for the accommodation of the convention. Letters from different portrace of dictor of the disc, canal or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, go neral "or reservoir, as to location of headgate, and the clerkin to sten, chargement or entension, and present capacity of the ditch, canal or feed-of reservoir, and also the number of acres and lying under and being or proposed to be "reservoir;" and all evidence heret fore taken concerning duches and filed with the clerk of the district court will be considered by the referee in making his decree.

to time, in which persons appear before the cteree.
RULE IV.—Any party desiring to introduce ontrary or impeaching evidence in regard to my particular dites, must do so immediately pen the close of the evidence on the part of the

non resident witnesses, or witnesses in this ac, outside of E. Paso county, will file with Not cess must be an writing and service made by copy. All petitions and interrogatories must be lied on or before the 20th of September, 1881.

RULE VL—Parties desiring to file cross interrogatories in cases mentioned inrule five (5) will do so on or before September 25th, 1881. No commissions for taking testimony will issue to rogatories in each do so on or before Septemory and do so on or before Septemory will issue, unscommissions for taking testimony will issue, unschanged in the said date.*

E. A. COLBURN, Referee.

1. 1881. wj 3-1

B. F. CROWELL, Vice President.

B. F. CROWELL, A. S. WELCH, A. S.'t Cashier.

A. S. WELCH, A. S.'t Cashier.

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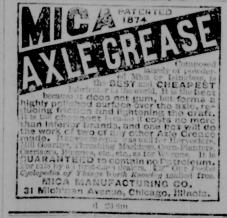
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Now Arriving Daily Out of 500 remnants we had this morning 100 left, to-morrow morning probably we will have 50 only. Come while you have the opportunity. Some at one-half the regular price, some at one-third off the regular price, some at one-fourth off the regular price.

Splendid New Goods Open Next Week.

CELEBRATED RAMBLER SHIRT The best made and the best quality white shirt in the country

We are sole agents in Colorado Springs for the

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The Royal Gorge and Grand Canon of the Arkansas, Veta Pass, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Garden of the Gods, Monument Park, Poncha Springs, Twin Lakes

Through Trains Between

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The connection at South Arkansas with stages via Marshall Pass, affords the shortest, quickest and casiest route, over the best roads, to Gunnison City, Pitkin, Saguache, Ouray, Lake City, Ruby Camp, Crested Buttes, Gothic, and all points in the Gunnison country.

The connection at Alamosa with stages forms an easy and direct route, open twelve months in every year, to Del Norte, Antelope Springs, Wagon Wheel Gap, Saguache, Gunnison City, Ouray, Lake City and all other principal points in the Gunuison and San Juan countries.

Stage connections at Canon City and Texas Creek coastitute the only routes to Silver Chit and Rosita. ages at El Moro for Trinidad, four miles distant.
Direct connection at Pueblo with the Atchison,
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Through tickets to all principal points north south, east and west, with rates always as low as the lowest.

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John Deere's Walking Plows, Sulky Plows and Sultivators. Improved Hoosier Grain Drill, twenty years in successful operation. Perfectly protected by Mitchell Racine Farm Wagon. The monarch Cortland Buggies and Platform Spring Wagons, Made of the best materials only. Thoroughly guaranteed,

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Office at Howbert's book store where terms can be had on application.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Shakespeare's Childhood.

Youth's Companion. when hawthorn hedges foaming white Were sweet with mimic snowing, Ils first beheld the April light And heard the Avon flowing.

like other children then as now, The olden summers found him; He havhed and cried, and knit his brow, And ruled the world around him.

still he was wiser than we know. This child, the straw thatch under; whose song three hundred years ago still makes the wide world wonder!

A child, from croon of cradle hymn Above him in his slumbers; A youth, along the Ayon's run He caught his tuneful numbers.

full poet-souled the shy boy grew To munhood's ripe completeness, what nature taught he wisely knew, Her wonders, fore and sweetness.

the years that brought their weary toil
Were gladdened by his singing,
For well he heard through life's turmoil erenest music ringing;

As everywhere the world-wide throng Today who know and love him, Through his can hear the lark's aweet song, That soared and sang above him. Where'er he turned his cauer feet Her smile o'er him was leaning; He felthe heart of nature beat And learned its hidden meaning;

What golden wealth from her he brought, Her heir by this sweet token, A power to clothe the hidden thought That else had been unspoken!

Why murvel if the race to-day Toward him is fondly turning, When speechless it had been for aye Had he not voiced its yearning.

Each changing mood of being's state, Life's sad and sunny fancies, The sudle of love, the scorn of hate, Affection's sweet romances.

He holds embalmed in loving art— A lore beyond the sages, The wildest passions of the heart, Its tenderest, love-lit pages.

Grand builder in the realm of thought: Through whose wilde-swinging portals We see the lane his tancy wrought, And peopled with immortals! The king of bards he stands revealed By every grace of giving; What hidden founts hath he unsealed And poured for all the living!

His fame and song ring everyone Above time's rolling thunders; Though dead three hundred years and o'er, Yet still the wide world wonders!

Anecdotes of Thad. Stevens.

ailadelphia Times.

The way in which Mr. Stevens chanced to get the faithful housekeeper whose excellent are and nursing during his old age are believed to have prolonged his life well illustrates his dislike for disputes and difficulties in private life. When he first set up his bach-for establishment in Lancaster he was much anoyad hy bad attendance. He would in-stall a woman as housekeeper, furnish her will all that was necessary to good house-keeping and supply her liberally with money running expenses. Soon the woman who would live on her employer. The ta-ble furniture, forks, spoons, napkins, etc., would begin to disappear. Neglect would be the rule by day and carousing the order of the night. Instead of dismissing the faithess servant, Mr. Stevens would simply go to alotel near by, kept by a friend of his, and take his meals, and by ceasing to furnish her oth money would succeed in starving her nother followers out. This process was reeated again and again, to his great discomfor and the amusement of his friends, who until he sent for Mrs. Lydia Smith, who was with him for nearly a quarter of a century. It is told of her that when he was sickest she was known not to remove her clothing for a fortnight. She nursed him as a mother does an infant, with all the care of which she was

During the whole time of his residence in Lancaster Mr. Stevens was an uncompromis-ing "teetotaler." This is the history of his esolution to abstain: While he was in Getsburg he was a member of a select circle ho were accustomed to meet around at each other's houses and spend the evening in playing whist and drinking wine and choice quors. One evening one of the party, a reat favorite, who was cashier of the bank in Cettysburg, becoming a little inebriated, was escorted home by two of his friends, who, inding his latch key, let him in and left him in the entry, supposing that he would find his way up stairs. In the morning when his wife came down she found him lying upon the entry floor dead. He had had an attack of apoplexy during the night. When Mr. Stevens heard of it he went into his cellar with a hatchet, broke open the heads of his wine and whiskey barrels and would never taste anything of the sort afterward. When e became un old man and very delicate Dr. arpenter prescribed some alcoholic stimulus a medicine. He absolutely refused to ouch it. After holding out for several days came to the doctor's office one morning, and dragging himself wearily up the steps, look hold of each side of the door frame to draw himself into the room. On his com-plaining of great prostration the doctor told in frankly that he must either take what was prescribed or die, and he took it.

The Healing Power of Faith.

Saturday Review. The chapter on Leecheraf in Mr. Gregort's Notes on the Folk-Lore of the Northeast of Scotland," contains some very astounding prescriptions. That they actually and frequently wrought cures affords additional tes-theony to the great effect that the mind has in healing actual hodily disease, if only the atient have full faith in the entire efficacy of the remedy. This healing power of faith, which doctors are day by day admitting more as a reality, throws light on the popularity of the miracle wells and healing shrines on the continent, and forbids us to condemn as mere andom lying the tales that are told of the astonishing cures effected by them. There are many such pilgrinings wells in Scotland cited y Mr. Gregor, although their healing efficacy was supposed to be an inherent virtue in the water, and not dependent on the favor of a int. Some of these wells were surrounded by stones shaped like the several parts of the mman body, called the "eye-stone," the head-stone," and so on; and it was a necessary part of the treatment, after washing with water, to rub the part affected against the stone that bore the same form. This is the superstition of the Vui stone in the knew we should have only good, genuine left behind her the bridges. Some offering was always work from him. I gave him the contract, and left behind by those who tried the curing powers of the waters, even if it were only a ag from the patient's clothes. These tributes were hung up near the well, and every one

ease that had been cured in the former pa-

offerings of hands, feet, almost every part of the body, have been excavated in the island sacred to Esculapius in the Tiber. The mode of cure in vogue then, however, was for the patient to go to sleep on the sacred spot, when it was revealed to him in a vision what

he must do to ensure recovery.

Among the cures for the whooping cough, which are very numerous and improbable, we do not observe one which was in favor in some parts of Scotland. This was to sew a living caterpillar between two pieces of flan-nel and wrap it around the patient's throat, leaving room for the animal to crawl round. By the time the grub died the whooping cough was cured. Three roasted mice were an infallible cure for the whooping cough. The same remedy is still much esteemed in Norfolk. There, however, swallowing one mouse is considered enough. The charming of warts is one of those perfectly unreasonable modes of cure that often prove efficacious when medical treatment falls. Dr. Carpenter cites as an instance of this strange truth the case of a girl who was cured of twelve warts by a friend who merely counted them, and then with an air of importance wrote the number down on a paper, assuring her that by Sunday they would all have disappeared. And so it proved. By the day named they were all gone, though the girls father, himself a surgeon, had before tried to remove them with caustic and other applications in vain. If so very simple a prescription was enough to charm away a dozen of these unpleasant excrescences, we cannot wonder that the more elaborate forms of exorcism here enumerated should prove or exorcism here enumerated should prove equally efficacious. In Switzerland the approved mode of charming a wart is to rub it with a snail and put the snail on a thorn bush. Indeed, charm cures for other diseases are not by any means obsolete. In Yorkshire, it is still helieved that a set of mole's feet tled. it is still believed that a set of mole's feet tied in a bag and worn round the neck keeps away cramp. And it is quite accepted as a fact by some persons that to carry a potato in the pocket secures immunity from rheumatism. These cures, like the miracle wells, prove the power that the will, if concentrated in sufficient force, has to cure any local affection of

the body. The most remarkable case of this on record The most remarkable case of this on record is the way in which the Prince of Orange cured the garrison of Breda of the scurvy by sending them a small phial of a decoction of camomile, wormwood and camphor. It was diluted with a gallon of water to every three drops of the tincture, and served out as a sufficient to the conference who from that day medicine to the sufferers, who from that day began to recover. Unfortunately the mind has even more power in inducing disease than in curing it. Hence the belief in witches power of working ill, which disgraced the world so long, and in which Scotland had a melancholy pre-eminence. There, till quite recently, every village had at least one old woman who was not "canny," whom it was well to keep on good terms with in case she should wish you some bodlly ill. Mr. Gregor cites the case of a manse into which a tombstone had been built by the masons in revenge for the omission of the "foonin pint" at the laying of the foundation. This, it was believed, would make the house unhealthy, and the sad effect really followed. The ministers who lived there were very short-lived.

The Postal Service.

Cincinnati Commercial. Statistics just published concerning the intercommunication of the various parts of the world give some very interesting informa-

In 1865 the number of letters sent by mail in all parts of the world was 2,300,000,000. In 1877 the number was increased to 4,020,-000,000, an average of 11,000,000 a day, or 127 each second. Of these Europe contribut ed 3,086,000,000, America 7,60,000,000, Asia 150,000,000, Africa 125,000,000, and Australia 50,000,000. Taking the latest estimate of the world's population (1,400,000,000) as correct, the average number of letters to each person in the world sent by mail was three.

These statistics also give the length of the sea and land telegraph lines as 437,500 miles. In this is not included double, triple etc., lines. There were 38,000 telegraph stations, and the number of telegraph messages sent during the year was between 110,000,000 and 111,003,000, an average of 305,000 messages day, 12,671 an hour, and 213 a minute.

A conception of the value of the postal service and of the telegraph may be had from the use of these figures, and the use of both is increasing daily. One wonders how in the world we ever got along without the advantages of the present day.

A Thorough Job.

—, a well known jurist living Judge Mnear Cincinnati, was fond of relating this au-ecdote: He once had occasion to send to the and family, left Baltimore to camp out for the village for a carpenter. and a sturdy young fellow appeared with his tools.

"I want this fence mended to keep out the cattle. There are some unplaned boards—use them. It is out of sight from the house, so you need not take time to make it a neat job. I will only pay you a dollar and a half,"

The judge went to dinner, and coming out; found the man planing each board. Supposing that he was trying to made a costly job of it, he ordered him to hall them on at once just as they were, and continued his walk. When he returned the boards were planed and num-bered ready for nailing.

"I told you this fence was to be covered with vines," he said angrily. "I do not care how it looks."

"I do," said the carpenter graffly, carefully measuring his work. When it was finished there was no part of the fence as thorough in finish.

"How much do you charge?" asked the indge.

"A dollar and a half," said the man sliguidering his tools. The judge started. "Why did you spend

all that labor on the job, if not for money?"
"For the job, sir." "Nobody would have seen the poor work on it."

"But I should have known it was there No, I'll take only the dollar and a half." And he took it and went away. Ten years afterward the judge had the contruct to give for the building of certain mag-

nificent public buildings. There were many applicants among master-builders, but the "It was my man of the fence," he said.

made a rich man of him." "It is a pity that boys were not taught in their earliest years that the highest success belon's only to the man be le carpenter sarm r. author or artist, whose work is most strained from disturbing them, as it was be-lared that whoever did, so would get the dis-

SIDNEY LANIER. Just the same sort of thing was, done as early as the time of the Romans. Votive Reltimore Sun. September 9. Baltimore Sun, September 9. Mr. Sidney Lanler, the eminent poet, scholar and literateur, 'died yesterday at Lynn, Polk county, N. C., of consumption, in the 39th year of his age. He was a native of Macon, Ga., his father being Mr. Robert Lanler, a prominent lawyer, still residing in that city. Mr. Lanler studied law, and was admitted to the her at an early year the acadmitted to the bar at an early age. On account of weakness of the chest, which became so serious as to cause a hemorrhage at every forensic effort, he relinquished the practice of law and devoted himself to literafure, contributing for the columns of many prominent southern journals and magazines, among them the Southern magazine, published in this city. His earliest effort which attracted general attention was an imaginative and descriptive poem entitled "Corn," a ro-mantic conception, following the growth and development of the Indian ear to its final ripe perfection. Mr. Lanier served in the confederate army, and was wounded in battle. In November, 1872, he went to San Antonio, Texas, for the benefit of its climate, and experienced some relief from his lung troubles, and upon his return wrote a history of the place, which appeared in the Southern Magazine in the summer of 1873. In 1874 Mr. Lauier removed to Baltimore, thinking the climate would agree with him and the larger community would afford him larger scope for literary work, and also with a view to the advantage afforded the student by the libraries and institutions of Baltimore. Soon after his arrival Mr. Lanier attached himself to the Peabody Orchestra, taking the first flute. His thorough mastery of the theory of music, as well as his admirable execution made him a valuable acquisition to the orchestra. He was compelled in the fall of 1875 to migrate southward and spent the winter in Florida, and in the following year his work appeared, entitled "Florida, its Scenery, Climate and History, with an Account of Charleston, Savannah, Augusta and Aiken; a Chapter for Consumptives and Various Papers on Fruit, Culture." He continued to contribute to the columns of various magacontribute to the columns or various maga-zines in prose and poetry, the latter attract-ing much attention. When the Phila-delphia centennial committee decided to procure a poem from a southern author and one from the north for the opening ceremonies of the exhibition, Mr. opening ceremonies of the exhibition, Mr. Lanier was invited to compose an ode on the part of the south, and John G. Whittier contributed a hynn. The ode, beginning "From this hundred-terraced height," was a stirring composition of great merit, but owing to its being written with a view to develop the sense of the poem in unison with the musical idea of the composer. unison with the musical idea of the composer was criticised when read as a simple poem, removed from the conditions under which it was intended to be rendered. Mr. Lanier's answer to the critics was generally accepted, and the unique character of the work recognitions.

nized. The propilerace thus given him creat.

of a great demand for the production of Mr.

Lanier's pen, and he contributed frequently
to Scribner's Monthly and other prominent to Scribner's Monthly and other problems to publications. Mr. Lanier then conceived the idea of presenting some of the old chivalrous stories in a form suitable for youthful readers. The plan was approved by Messrs, Scribner & Co., and he then published "The Boy's Troissart," in which he gave some of the most stirring events of the fourteenth century in connection with the wars between England and France. The success of the "Troissart" led to the publication in 1880 of the "Boy's led to the publication in 1880 of the "Boy's King Arthur," Sir Thomas Malle's compilation being taken as a text, and drawing from other sources he condensed the legends and somewhat modernized the language, while preserving as much as possible of their ancient quaintness. Mr. Lanler had recently completed the "Girl's Paston Letters," a condensation of a series of letters in terchanged by various members of the Pas-ton family in the reign of Henry VII. and giving a very lively and at times a very affecting pleture of the domes-tic life of that period. During his last illness Mr. Lanier was engaged upon the "Boy's Mahlyogion" a condensation and adaptation condensation of

Mabinogion," a condensation and adaptation of a remarkable collection of Welsh legendary tales preserved in manuscript called the "Red

Book of Hengest," and translated in full by

Lady Charlotte Guest, of England. In the full of 1870 Mr. Lauler was appointed lectur er at Johns Hopkins University, and the course of lectures he gave that season related to the principles of English versification as exemplified in the works of Shakspere. The substance of these lectures was considerably amplified and published in a book entitled "The Science of English Verse," in which he endeavored to find a scientific basis for English versification. In 1830 he delivered another course of lectures on English literature. In 1878 he delivered a course of lectures on English poetry at Peabody Institute. In May last Mr. Lanier, accompanied by Mrs. Lanier summer in the uplands of North Carolina, lo cating near Asheville. He was hopeful that the tonic effects of the pine forests and openair life of the camp would stay the progress of his disease; but his hopes were not realized. Mrs. Lanier, who survives her husband, was Miss Mary Duy of Macon, Ga. Four children are liv-ing, all boys, the youngest an infant. Mr. Chifford Lanier, a brother of the deceased, who was an occasional colaborer in his literary work, survives. A warm personal friendshi existed between Mr. Lanier and the late Bay ard Taylor, and he was strongly attached Prof. Henry W. Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes and other prominent literary men. Though for years a great sufferer, Mr. Lanier was never heard to complain, being always cheerful. He had just reached a perfectly safe literary position and an enviable fame, when his health gave way. His kindness of heart and amiability of character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, and made him many friends in Baltimore, who, though perhaps somewhat prepared for the news of his death by the long standing deli-eacy of his health, will yet read the announce

English Amusements.
M. D. Conway's London Letter.

from American literature one of its bright

est intellects, and takes from Baltimore

har tame.

ment with feelings of profound sorrow. Mr.

"The English amuse themselves very sud said old Froissart moult tristement are his words. It is a favorite quotation amon the people of whom he so wrote, but it seems that it of the court to any of them that it might be otherwise. The Graphic was inspired by the bot weather (so un inglish) to see us

what it justly described as a suggestive pic-ture, "The Thames embankment as it might be." It represents a scene such as might be

witnessed if the most througed and fashionable boulevard in Paris lay beside the Thames and if this prosale river were supplied with floral and decorated baths like the Seine. London could only have a succession of springs and summers as glowing as it has had this year, for a generation, the national characteristics. acter might be happily revolutionized. That is, the people might sit together in gardens and arbors, might enjoy ices and wine on canopied sidewalks, and get to know something of each other. At present English society is too much on the defensive; class against class, and each family forever jealous of its position—to secure anything like a happy social condition. Watching carefully these promenading crowds one may see that the damilies or the individuals are isolated. They pass and repass each other for the most part as if under a spell which forbids them to know or even to look at each other. They all look bored—terribly bored. Now and then one family meets another which belongs to its own "set" at home, and the rapture of such encounters confesses how bored they have been. Of course I am speaking of the upper classes. The lower fare somewhat better, for they are not ashamed to mingle on the beach and watch the Punch and Judy show, or the canaries that tell fortunes by picking out a card, or to wade in the water. The gentlemen, too, just now are faring better than the ladies, for grouse shooting has begun. But really the upper women have a sad time of it, generally speaking. They have little to do but read such novels as the circulating libraries supply.

Parneil, the Agitator.

Boston Herald. By his course on the Tyrone election Mr. Parnell has covered himself with discredit, as with a garment. His attempt to secure the defeat of the liberal candidate was a crowning example of political ingratitude. In this case the charge of thankleseness rests upon a special basis. But, even under a more gener al arraignment, American opinion cannot hesitate in condemning the leader of the league for the irreconcilable attitude which he has adopted toward the liberal ministry. By the passage of the land act Mr. Gladstone laid the tenant farmers of Ireland under obli-gations so distinct and weighty that they ought to have been undenlable. The new law owes its existence to the personal influence wielded by the prime minister upon parliamentary opinion. No other English states-man would have imagined that such

a measure could be brought within the possibility of enactment. And assuredly the successful execution of this all but unimaginable conception was due entirely to the matchless adroitness as a leg-Islator and the resplendent reputation as a reformer which the premier has drawn from a ministerial experience of forty-seven years. But, as described from this strong claim established by the ministry for a suspension of agreeion throughout Ireland, there were special reasons which should have prevented the land leaguers from platting against the return of a leaguers from plotting against the return of a liberal candidate in Tyrone. The vacancy was created expressly in behalf of the Irish tenant farmers. Mr. Litton, the former liberal member, received his appointment as one of the land commissioners avowedly because he had been for many years conspicuous as an sidvocate of tenant right, and Mr. Dickson, the liberal candidate for the succession, is one of the warmest and ablest supporters of the tenant view of the land question to be found in the north of Ireland.

One of Garfield's Addresses.

A Washington correspondent of the Providence Press quotes as follows from General arfield's tribule to the late Senai Before closing, however, let me refer to the cowning glory of his life. Mr. Ferry had a strong religious element in his character. This was with him a great controlling force and not a sentiment. No cloud obscured he effulgence of his hope or dimmed his vis ion. Clear and high his intellect and faith ose above all storms and darkness and sus ained him in sweet companionship amid the unrevealed mysteries of pain. As his end drew near he came back after a brief absence. There under his own roof, with the angels of his household about him, he passed to his rest. Thinking of trials, and knowing as we do how well he had wrought for the future, trusting in the merits of his dear Lord, he could repeat the sweet lines of Boner:

Beyond the parting and the meeting.
I shall be soon;
Beyond the farewell and the greeting,
Beyond this pulse's fever beating,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.

Beyond the frost-obain and the fever,
I shall be soon;
Beyond the rock-waste and the river,
Beyond the ever and the paver,
I shall be soon.
Love, rest and home!
Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come.

"Ay, the sweeter word of inspirationthe volume of the book it is written: 'Lot I come quickly. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.'

And thus is chronicled the memory of scene so unusual, so profound that the great hall of legislation, with its scores of careless, worldly men, seemed for the time trans-figured. We all seemed to be "sitting in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." Even the reporters' gallery, a cool, phleguatic region, as you may guess, showed a suspicious, reptitious display of pocket handkerchiefs, and tears were in the eyes of many member on the floor. I have often heard General Garfield eloquent, but I have never before or since heard him approach the touching pathos of that hour. The occasion was ripe for him when he rose; he felt solemn glow reflected from all hearts around him, and his voice, always sympathetic took on an almost priestly function and an ment with feelings of profound sorrow. All-Lanier's literary work was characterized by great refinement of style and delicate perception of beauty, and harmony, both in form and matter. There was an over-refinement in some of his productions, which rendered them less widely popular than they otherwise world have been. His death removes from American literature one of its bright. unconscious tone of exultation that seemed above mortality, as he recited the dead man's tribute to the dead. The poem that formed its fitting climax seemed to glow with beatific flame. I never can recall it even now without name. I never can recan it even now without some faint glow of that day's inspiration. Meeting the general in the rotunda as I started homeward, and knowing him very well for the year previously, as I was from his own gentleman whose gifts added many laurels to section, and writing for a paper whose weekly edition circulated in almost every family in his district. I had often counselled with him; and I said, as he reached out his hand to greet me: "If I die in Washington, general, I don't want any other funeral sermon but

for you to read a hymn, over me. Will you

emotion of the hour, and, as for me, the tears

were shining in my eyes—so the request seemed hardly out of keeping, and he said repy cordially: "Yes, if you do stept."

His face was still warm with the

DENVER & BIO GRANDE BONDS.

Statement of General Palmer.

The following is the statement of General Palmer to the New York Stock Exchange, regarding the overissue of bonds:

To the President of the New York Stock Ex-change.

DEAR Sin: An impression is sought to be conveyed that, in having out consolidated bonds of higher numbers than those listed at stock exchange, this company in some way is chargeable with irregularity. This company is engaged in building a net-work of lines to and through the mining districts of Colorado and to a connection with the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway in Utah. In the early part of last year it half completed 937 miles. It now has practically completed over 1,000 miles, of which 933 miles are already in operation. In addition to the said 1,000 miles 402 miles are under construction, on which several thousand workmen are employed, and for which the rails, ties and other materials have been contracted. A large part of the expense of this remaining mileage is already incurred and paid. When completed, the length of extensions built with the ald of consolidated bonds will be 1,125 miles, and the total mileage of the company, old and new, 1,462 miles. The means for this work are provided by subscriptions to the railway company's bonds and stock, the subscribers agreeing to pay up in instalments as required by the work and boing entitled to receive their securities as payments are made.
When this general plan was adopted by the

company, none of the consolidated bonds were listed at the exchange. Last summer applicution was made for the admission of the bonds then subscribed for, \$8,475,000. The application was granted. When new and irther subscriptions had been made, the listing of additional bonds was applied for, but the company was then confronted by a new rule of the exchange, to the effect that no railway bonds should be listed after its adoption except against actually completed road at the average rate per mile provided for in the mortgage. This did not, of course, affect the obligations or ability of the company to deliver bonds to its subscribers, since the mortgage expressly provided for the trustees countersigning bonds in advance of finally completed track, on receiving chief engineer's certificates, duly authenticated, of the work actually done, material furnished and amount expended (the lien of the mort-gage attaching to all such work, right of way and materials). But the company could not, under the new rule of the exchange, deliver at once listed bonds to the subscribers while construction was progressing. This however, was not a part of the contract of the company in taking subscriptions. In fact, the object of the subscriptions was not to pay for railroad already completed and in operation but to create the property.

Had the company completed its lines first out of the earnings or otherwise, and then issued its bonds and had them listed, there would have been no uncessity for the sub-scription plan; or if all the subsequent sub-scriptions had been originally contemplated and included in the first application to the exchange, made last summer, they could have been admitted apparently under the rules as they then stood. However, the subscribers and all who take any interest in the company's securities were informed of the condition brought about by the adoption of the new rule, and that the high numbered bonds would meanwhile remain unlisted, and while they were equally secured by the mortgage, and had been countersigned by the trustees, in strict conformity therewith, they would, under the new rule, only have the advantage of a market at the stock exchange as the lines should be completed and the higher numbers admitted.

Meanwhile, they could be sold as any other they have been for many months selling usually at a fraction less than the quoted price or bonds listed.

The mortgage also provided for the ex-change of the old first mortgage bonds into the consols, as and when demanded by the holders of the former. Accordingly, \$1,040,-000 of the old bonds have been exchanged for consols of reserved numbers, which have since been duly listed, in addition to the first \$8,475,000. With this exception, the coupany has issued consolidated bonds only for subscription, as above shown; and of course none have been countersigned by the trustees, Messrs. John A. Stewart and Louis H. Meyer, except in accordance with the mortgage for property already under its lien. When the emaining mileage subscribed for is completed and the remaining mortgage subscribed bonds issued, the total consolidated bonds (except those issued now or hereafter against old bonds as cancelled) will be for 1,125 miles, and the amount, \$15,000,000, or at the average rate of \$13,920 per mile of new road. Whereas, under the terms of the mortgage, the company could issue on account of road then completed, 1,462 miles (including the old road), \$17,717,500. The difference between this amount and the \$15,000,000, to wit, \$2,057,500, may be hereafter issued in the discretion of the trustees for the purpose of new tracks and other betterments on operated

As far as the company is concerned i would be pleased to have all the bonds issued to the subscribers listed at once at the exchange, but this being impossible, further application will be made to list bonds as as a round amount of \$2,000,000 can be admitted, which requires 1,062 miles in all to be completed. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM J. PALMER, President.

Good Work by Governor Cornell. Inristian Advocate.

Among the schemes devised by enemies of law and order in this city was a bill, recently hurried through the New York state legislature, forbidding testimony to be received in courts of any persons employed as detectives to execute the laws. The secret purpose of this bill was to obstruct the good work of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Fortunately for the people of this state, the governor is on the side of public virtue and public welfare. We make room for his outspoken, noble words vetomy and effectually killing the bill:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, JURE 30, 1881

To the Assembly:

Assembly Bill No. 423, entitled "An act in respect to the testimony or the offering of

tions. By this practice every shade of evidence is given to the court and jury for whatever it may be worth. The wisdom and propriety of such policy have been so fully demonstrated as to place it beyond question. The proposi-tion contained in this bill, to exclude the evi-dence of a particular class of persons, is in direct opposition to the established rule of the state us indicated by many years of legislation and practice. A reversal now should not be permitted except as the result of mature and wise deliberation. The class of evidence it is thus proposed to exclude has always been regarded as competent, and no good reason appears why it should not so continue. Every person accused of crime is permitted to testify in his own behalf, and the exclusion of the testimony of any witness is in effect to declare that it is more criminal to see a crime committed than to perpetrate the criminal act itself. The mere statement of such a proposition is sufficient to illustrate its utter absurdity. The exclusion of evidence, otherwise lawful and proper, cannot be sought in the interest of society or for the protection of innocent people.

The greatest obstacle to the execution of the present statutes and the enforcement of the penalties prescribed, is the difficulty of procuring evidence upon which the prosecu-tion of offenders may be successfully undertaken. Public officers, on whom the responsibility of such prosecution rests, however faithful and zealous, are frequently unable, with the means at command, to obtain adequate proof to secure conviction. The numerous and flagrant violations of these laws in several of the principal cities of the state have induced philanthropic and law abiding citizens to organize societies in aid of the public authorities in this regard. These agencies have rendered invaluable service to the public by co-operating with the prosecuting officers of the state in their efforts to enforce and maintain the mandates of law. The inevitable effect of the accompanying bill, should it become a law, would be to deprive the people of the assistance of these volun-

teer auxiliaries.

Notwithstanding the express provisions of the constitution, and laws enacted in accordance therewith, prohibiting the sale of lottery tickets within the state, this nefarious traffic of solemn enectment. Within the past year renewed efforts on the part of the public authorities have resulted in the public for the public fo ment of many reckless offenders, and substantial progress has been made toward the sup-pression of the evil in question. Eventual success in establishing and maintaining the supremucy of the constitution and laws for the suppression of vice and crime depends materially upon the encouragement and co-operation these voluntary societies may be enabled to render to the law officers of the

If the proposed disability is sought to be imposed in consequence of the misconduct of spies and informers, an error has evidently been committed as to the remedy for such abuses. If evil exists in the methods employed to such an extent demanding additional logistics, it should be directed arrhist the wrong-doers to secure their punishment. any person procure the commission of crime with the sole intent of informing against his victim, who may be led unawares of entired into a violation of law, he should be punished as particeps criminis; but to declare by statas particips crimins, out to decare by star-ute that the testimony of no person, without qualification, who has witnessed the commis-sion of an offense, or is knowing to any cir-cumstance connected therewith, shall be received in evidence because he has lodged information of the crime committed, is rather a violent and dangerous presumption.

. ALONZO B. CORNELL.

A Clever Young Person. New York Tribune.

Elizabeth, the young, queen of Roumania, speaks admirably six languages and is a lever handsome and kindly woman. fering has made her tender; her great grief is the loss of her only child, a beautiful and gentle little girl four years old. The queen keeps an album in which she writes down her stray thoughts, and a continental journalist has copied some of them. Here is one queenly sentiment: "Life is an art in which too many remain only dilettantes. To become a master, one must pour out one's life-blood." Again: "White hairs are the crests of foam which cover the sea after the tempest." "Sleep is a generous thief; he the tempest." gives to vigor what he takes from time." you could throw as an alms to those who would use it well the time that you fritter away, how many beggars would become rich!" "Duty only frowns when you flee from it; follow it and it smiles upon you." There is a keen satire in the following: "The world never forgives our talents, our successes, our friends, nor our pleasures. It only forgives our death. Nay, it does not always pardon

Bradlaugh's Attempt-M. T. Convoy in the Commercial. In connection with the infamous outrage on Mr. Bradlaugh in the lobby of the house

of commons, there was ove incident which may some day find its way into history. While a crowd of men were standing in the outer space of Westminster Hall, where they had returned after being debarred, Mrs. Besant and the Misses Bradlaugh advanced beyoud them to the door opening into the pas-sage leading to the house. They bore a pp sage leading to the house. They bore a petition to the house, but so did the men who so meekly accepted police orders. The ladies were ordered off but declined to go, saying they were within their legal right. The doorkeeper said, You must not sfand on the steps; the ladies replied, We must. The Inspector was called and rudely ordered them off. They did not stir. "Four officers this way," was the intimidating call, but these young ladies were not to be intimidated. The four came, and scowled, but durst not lay hand on them. Then Inspector Donning came and heard the case. He said the ladies were causing no obstruction and were within their right in demanding to advance up to the point which had not been precisely prohibited to the bearers of petitioners. The advantage thus secured by the resolution and fearlessness of three young ladies quite unknown to the police, was followed up by the men, who immediately filled the steps, making a sort of pyramid with the three female faces visible at the summit. For several days the house of commons was an armed fortress. Two hundred extra policemen were employed to protect it from the approach of Bradlaugh. In the name of God, Bradlaugh was gripped, busifed his coat torn. testimony of certain persons who serve as and bruises given him which have brought agents, informers, or spies," is herewith returned without approval. The uniform tendency of legislation in this state for many has a concrete existence in England. But turned without approval. The uniform tendency of legislation in this state for many years past, in both civil and criminal cases wherein questions of fact were at issue, has been toward admitting almost every kind of evidence, and permitting all parties to give testimony regardless of their relations to so fortrass for the sake of right and pravery.

LAST RITES.

The Funeral Services at Long Branch and Progress of Train to Washington.

Uncovered Bowed Heads Express Their Deep Sorrow Along the Line.

Arrival of Train in Washington and Impressive Services.

Comments of the Foreign Press.

THE BODY AT ELBERON. New York, September 21.—The Post's Long Branch special says: The president's left hand is laid across his breast after a manner he had in life. This was done in order to make resemblance nearer to life. Nobody will be allowed to enter the death chamber which has been put in order as it was when hands on the back of Secretary Blaine's seat the president was brought to Elberon. The body is so greatly sunken that artificial means had to be resorted to to give his clothes 'the appearance of fitting. In addition to the natural shrinking from his Illness the operation connected with the autopsy has left the body in even a more emaciated state. A plaster cast was taken of his face yesterday as well illustrious dead, every avenue and approach as of his right hand. In taking the cast of his hand it was somewhat discolored so this force of police were on duty and the immedihand will not be seen. The effect of oil used ate approaches to the depot were roped upon his face prior to taking the cast disfig- off and closed against all save those particured his features and somewhat slightly lipating in the ceremonies, or who held special altered the color of his face so that the ap- cards of admission to the depot. The military pearance is very much less natural than it were drawn up against the east side of Sixth was just after death. The president had a street with right flank resting on Pennsylva massive head and large bones show very inia avenue. Upon the opposite street nearest prominently and his cheeks are fallen in. the depot was a long line of carriages preced-His beard has been so arranged about the ed by the hearse, which was drawn up direct parotid gland as to conceal that scar and at- Iy at the main gate of the Sixth street side. rangements have been made about the pillow which still further, conceals the swelling used was furnished by Undertaker Speare, of either side of the entrance to the coffin army and navy to the number of 130 formed which lay in the hallway of the lower floor in single rank upon the left of the arriving with a soldier at the head and foot of it. The | train. As the train slowly rolled into the decoffin was black, with silver handles, and pot every head upon the platform was uncovblack rods along the side and upon the top | ered. was a silver plate with the inscription. The coffin is lined with white satin. Only the face and shoulders were visible, and all one needed to know was that all that remained of James side. Soon Mrs. Garfield, assisted by Secre A. Garfield lay there to recall features so fa- tary Blaine, descended from the car, taking miliar during life. The face to those who his arm upon her right and that of her son knew General Garfield only from portraits Harry upon her left, walked directly to the could not be recognized; even the features carriage in waiting. Her face was completely were no longer natural. There was an ex- concealed by a heavy black veil which hung pression about the lower lip which those who knew nun best would recognize. The effects were gone, and the brow had lost the massive appearance which characterized it in life. The involuntary whispered remark of all as they gazed upon the loved form with a shud- Harry, Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Rockwell. der was: "I never should have recognized President Arthur leaned upon the arm of him. How he must have suffered?" The shrunken form told how much was most mar- | cabinet, physicians and attendants, MacVeagh velous that he had lived so long. As the crowd | and wife and two sons followed. The first slowly entered and left the hall the bell of three carriages were reserved for the ladies

the roar of the train. FUNERAL SERVICES.

Long Branch, September 21.—At 9.30 c'clock Chief Justice Walte, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, Secretary and Mrs. Hunt, Postmaster General and Mrs. James, Secretary Lincoln and Kirkwood and MacVeagh arrived at the Franklin cottage and the doors were closed to visitors. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Chas. J. Young, of Long Branch, at the request of Mrs. Garfield. There were present besides the family and attendants, members of the cabinet and their wives and a few personal friends, numbering in all not more than fifty. When the moment for services was announced the windows and doors were closed the coffin had been placed in the hearse, and the most solemn silence prevailed.

son Harry, Colonel Swaim, Colonel and Mrs. Rockwell, Miss Mollie Garfield, Dr. Boynton and C. O. Rockwell, left the cottage and boarded the first couch. The cabinet and second coach. Mrs. Garfield was heavily veiled, and while passing to the train she exhibited the same fortitude which character- day. ized her manner throughout. In addition to the immediate members of the family the following composed the party on the train:

Dr. Reyburn, Private Secretary Brown, Executive Clerk Warren Young, John R. Van Warmer, chief elerk postoffice department, . .

John Jamison, of the railway mail service, Ridgely Hunt, son of the secretary of the

C. F. James, son of the postmaster-general, Mr. J. Stone, private secretary to Secretary

Lincoln Ex-Sheriff Daggett, of Brooklyn,

Colonel H. C. Corbin and other attendants upon the late president and Mrs. Garfield during their sojourn here.

Just before the train was ready to start the following New Jersey state officials, accompanied by the legislature, arrived and acted

as a guard of honor: 🦠 : Gov. Geo. C. Ludlow. Major-General Mott. Adjutant-General Win. S. Stryker. Quartermuster-General Lewis Perrine.

General Willoughby Weston. General Bird W. Spencer. . Col. S. Perrine. Secretary of State James B. Hall. Comptroller E. J. Anderson. Treasurer Geo. M. Wright. Private secretary to Governor James D.

car. At 10 o'clock the train started from the mue. cottage, moving from the grounds very slowly. The train reached Elberon station at

10.12 a. m. and ran up the road about a quarter of a mile from the station, where it halted. At this point the special train which brought President Arthur and Gen. Grant from New York was run along side and guards were stationed in the vicinity to prevent any annoyance from the crowd, there being from 500 to 600 people in the immediate neighborhood. As soon as President Arthur's train was stopped alongside the train which bore the remains of the president, General Grant stepped across and entered the second car of the funeral train, and General Grant took the second from the last seat on the right hand side of the car, and President Arthur sat in the next seat in front of General Grant by himself. The seat next in front of that in which Arthur sat was occupied by Secretary Blaine. As and was leaning forward engaged in conversation with Blaine.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The train bearing the remains of the late President Garfield arrived at 4.41 p. m. The people were assembled about the depot to do honor to the being densely packed with citizens. A large THE HEARSE

which sapped away his life. The undertaker this city, and is known as the Centennial says, in his opinion, that it will not be safe to hearse, it having been awarded the prize at expose the body after it leaves here. The the centennial exhibition. It was draped in effects of the fluids in embalming are such as | black of rich and heavy material, wholly unto have already hardened the features. A relieved by any other color, and was drawn number of journalists who have been so by six iron grey horses, whose trappings were closely watching the president's case all these also draped in sombre black. Just before the weary weeks were given an opportunity for | train entered the depot the platform was the first view of the body. Sentries stood at cleared by the police, and the officers of the

STILNESS AS OF THE GRAVE pervaded the vast throng, which for more than an hour had been waiting by the roadnearly to the ground, and whatever emotions slie may have experienced were sacred from the sight of those who gazed on her. She entered the state carriage and was followed by her daughter, Mollie Garfield, her son Senator Jones. Grant was present. The the little chapel in the distance was tolled. of the party who did not accompany the pro-Its tones could be only faintly heard above cession to the capitol. After they had moved on a short distance from the entrance the coffin appeared, borne upon the shoulders of eight soldlers of the 2d artillery detailed from the arsenal barrack. On the right, in single file, and headed by Adjutant General Drum, were the officers of the navy under the lead of Rear Admiral Nichols. As the coffin was borne to the hearse the Marine band, stationed across the street, played "Nearer My God, to Thee," while every head was bowed and many eyes were dimmed by the strains of this sweetly

The hush that had fallen upon the scene and the grief on thousands of faces made a picture with shadings that years cannot efface from the memory of those who stood about the bier of the dead president. After the remainder of the party entered Immediately after the conclusion of the the carriages and took places in the services Mrs. Garfield, accompanied by her procession. President Arthur's carriage followed immediately after the hearse, and in it were President Arthur, Blaine, Chief Justice Waite and Windom. A carriage containing Mrs. Garfield and daughter was driven down their wifes followed and took seats in the Pennsylvania avenue to Four-and-a-half street and thence to the residence of Mac-Veagh, whose guests they were during the

THE PROCESSION. As soon as the last of the presidential party had entered the carriages the signal was given by bugle and the military escort formed in

its way to the capitol in the following order: Platoon of mounted police, General Ayres and mounted staff, Washington light infantry and band, Union Veteran corps, National Rifles Washington Light Guards, Capital City Guards, U. S. Marine band and drum corps, 58 men, Detachment U. S. marines,

line and the head of the procession started on

Second U. S. Artillery band, Four companies heavy artillery, One light battery, Washington and Columbia Commanderies of

Knights Templar. Then followed the hearse flanked or either side by a single line of army and navy officers, among them being General Sherman and Generals Drum, Melgs, Sackett, Poe, Dodge, McKewer, Ruggles, Breck, Colonel Barr and about fifty others; and Rear Admiral Nichols, Commodores English and Rickard, Pay Director Tooker, Captalu DeKraft and Captain C. H. Wells, Commanders Howell, Manly, Howison and Law, Lieutenants Schraeder, Belden, Wainwright, Bartlett, Stockton and Sibree and about fifty others of the navy. After the hearse came the carriage of President Arthur with mounted policemen on either side and following it was

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the casket the remains from Elberon. A platoon of the army the death of J. A. Garfield, presiwas removed from the cottage and placed in mounted police brought up the rear with mut. dent of the United States. the third coach. Attendants and others who | fled drums and solemn funeral dirge. The accompanied the party took seats in the fourth | functal procession moved slowly up the ave-

A MASS OF PEOPLE lined the sidewalks all the way from Sixth street to the east front of the Capitol, and along this portion of the route the crowd was apparently as great as upon the president's inaugural procession. No sound was heard save that from the feet of the moving mon and horses. Hats were removed and heads bowed as by common impulse of deep and unfeigned grief as the procession moved toward the Capitol. Here at the east front a vast assemblage had congregated to view the funeral cortege. At the foot of the steps was a double file of senators and representatives, headed by their respective officers, waiting in respectful silence to escort the remains into the rotunda. At 5.30 p. m. the head of the procession moved around the south side and arrived at the east front of the Capitol, the arms of the military being reversed and bands the train moved off President Arthur had his playing the Dead March. Order was then given to carry arms, and the troops came to right face, while to the muffled beat of drums the hearse and its attendant train of carriages drew slowly up in front of the escort. A hush came over the multitude, and

HEADS WERE UNCOVERED as the coffin was carefully lifted from the hearse. The officers of the army and navy drew up in parallel lines on either side of the hearse, and the Marine band played again with much sentiment "Nearer My God to Thee," as with solemn tread the remains of President Garfield were borne into the rotunda and placed upon a catafalque. Senators and representatives preceded and ranged themselves on each side of the dais. Close behind the coffin walked President Arthur and Secretary Blaine, who were followed by Chief Justice Waite and Secretary Windom, General Grant and Hunt, Lincoln and MacVeagh, Kirkwood and Postmaster General James, Rockwell and Swaim, and Corbin and Private Secretary Brown.

At 5.25 p. m. the lid of the coffin was open ed and the face of the late president was exposed. Noiselessly Arthur and Blaine approached and gazed upon the face of the dead and then slowly and sadly passed out of the hall. A line was formed by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, and one by one those present advanced and gazed at the emaciated and discolored face. The public at large was then admitted and hundreds of persons testified by their reverential conduct and mournful countenances the sorrow which they felt on looking upon the features of their murdered presi

As the shadows of night began to fall the vast dome of the capitol was illuminated and the dim light falling upon the mournful drapings of the rotunda and upon the still face of the dead president, served to heighten the solemnity of the scene. On leaving the capitol this evening Arthur was driven directly to the residence of Senator Jones, of Nevada.

. PLANS AT DENUER. DENVER, September 21.—The Abraham Lincoln Post No. 8 of the Grand Army of the Republic met this afternoon and resolved to drape their post in mourning for six months and to hold appropriate public funeral cere monies on the day of interment in Cleveland. They invite all soldiers, federals and confederates, and all posts in the department of the mountains to join them on the solemn occa-

A MONUMENT TO GARFIELD.

A number of prominent and influential citizens held an informal meeting to-day to take steps for the raising of subscriptions throughout the state for the erection of a monument to Garfield. Another meeting will be held to-morrow at which committees and officers will be appointed to take the matter in charge. A good amount of subscriptions have already been promised. Their plan is to raise subscriptions in this state and requesting other states to do the same. When collected the subscriptions of various states is to be placed in the hands of a national committee to be appointed to superintend the erection of the monument at Washington Subscriptions are not to exceed twenty-five dollars each. Various newspaper offices and banks in this city are designated as places to receive subscriptions.

UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY.

SANTA FE, N. M., September 21.-A large ly attended meeting was held here last night to take action in reference to the death of the president, at which Governor Sheldon presided. Committees were appointed in anticipation of any general programme of observance which may be announced from Washington The whole city is draped and business was suspended at noon yesterday.

PREPARATIONS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, September 21.—The district commissioners held a meeting to-day and promulgated the following: It becomes the duty of the sorrowful commissioners to announce death of the president of the United States, who expired at Long Branch at 10.35 p. m., Soptember 19th. Illustrious in arms, in halls friendly and fraternal feeling. of legislation, and as chief magistrate of the Union; the nation mourns his sad and untimely decease and mourns in sorrow at the dispensation of the Great Ruler of the universe. As a slight expression of universal cards with the legation. feeling in this national bereavement the commissioners direct that the public offices and business of the district, including the public er orders, and that the public buildings of the district be appropriately draped in mourning. Bishop Simpson. And they earnestly recommend to their fellow-citizens the observance of perfect quiet and order during the progress of the burial of the nation's dead and such manifestations of respect and sorrow as bofits so soloum an occasion. The district militia are ordered to hold in readiness for any duty to which they may be assigned under orders of the general of the army.

SECRETARY LINCOLN'S ORDER TO THE ARMY. WASHINGTON, September 21.—The following was issued this evening by General Sherbulf a dozen other carriages with members of man; General Order No. 71. The following self at the time of the death of Lincoln, The

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 20, 1881. With profound sorrow the secretary of war announces to the army that Jas. A. Garfield, president of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., at 25 minutes before 11 o'clock, on the evening of Sept. 19th, 1881. The great grief which is felt by the nation at the untimely death of the president will be especially felt by the army in whose service he bore so conspicuous a part during the war of the rebellion. In him the army has lost a beloved commander-in-chief, friend, and comrade, and proper honor should be paid to the memory of the late chief magistrate of the nation at the headquarters of each military department and division and at each military station. The general of the army will give necessary instructions.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Sec'y. [Signed] HOW THE DEATH OF GARFIELD IS RECEIVED

ABROAD. LONDON, September 21.—The Times says the death of President Garneld is regarded hardly less than a national calamity, and all ranks, from the queen to the peasant, express heartfelt sympathy for an injured nation. Even among Russian nihilists Guiteau's crime excites nothing but loathing execration. Flags on all the American consulate legations throughout Europe are at half-mast.

The career of President Carfield is of the kind which appeals to the best feelings and most cherished traditions of our people. His early poyerty, manful independence, hardwon attainments, and his integrity of character had caused his career to be watched. He was a man of exceptional powers and brilliant promise, and he was regarded as standing out very distinctly from among the majority of politicians. There is perhaps less reason for fear of a disastrous political consequence from the sudden transfer of power to the vice president in the present instance than on any former occasion. "It is clear that Vice President Arthur, who assumes supreme authority, will be restrained by obligations which public opinion will not allow him if he desired to ignore. Garfield's high and admirable qualities are lost to his country, and the United States will not be soon again gratified by the sight of so typical an American at the White House. His short administration, however, will not be barren of important political consequences, if it has put an end to the invasion of executive power by the senate, and if it should lead as it seems probable to the serious consideration of the existing constitutional system as far as relations of vice presidency to the presidency are con-

Paris, September 21.—The Galignani's Messenger prints the announcement of the death surrounded by a mourning border, and has an eloquent tribute to Garfield's virtues. President Grevy telegraphed a message of condolence. Le Paris says: "As a supreme homage to a noble victim, all people ought henceforth ignore the name of murderer."

BERLIN, Sept. 21-The news of the death of President Garfield awakened unusual sym-

Sr. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The czar will send a message of sympathy. The death of President Garfield inspires unfeigned sor-

BOMBAY, Sept. 21 .- The death of Carfield excites profound regret.

ROME, Sept. 21.—King Humbert telegraphed United States condolence for himself and

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—The Allegemeine Zeitung describes the death of President Garfield as a heavy blow to America. It says what is a worse fact, Arthur succeeds.

Panis, September 21.—An American flag draped with crape appears on the Grand hotel. All the newspapers eulogize President Garfield and express profound regret at his death. They note the fact that he was the architect of his own fortunes and extol his simple mode of life and his wife's cour-

Le Temps representative of the wide class of moderate republicans says: "His name has been rendered imperishable by fate. During the few months he possessed power he, by virtue and integrity, surpassed all hopes. He was elected to the presidency as fairly as a' man could be, but as stricken he became the respected representative of the entire nation. This does honor both to himself and his country. We hope President Arthur will reduce party spirit to silence and that he will be the president of a republic, not of a section of the republican party."

DUBLIN, September 21.—The land league, at its weekly meeting, passed resolutions of sympathy with the American people.

London, September 21.-The stock exchange voted to adjourn on Saturday or any day the New York stock exchange may designate, it having the deepest sympathy with the loss sustained by the American people in the death of President Garfield, and with a desire to the people of the District of Columbia the to show special mark of respect. The New York exchange being notified of this sent hearty acknowledgment recognizing the

> LONDON, September 21.—Minister Lowell has called a meeting of the Americans on Saturday afternoon to express grief and condolence. The whole diplomatic corps left

LONDON, September 21.—Among the callers yesterday at the American embassy here were most of the representatives of foreign governschools, be closed and suspended until furth- ments and Lord Derby West, the newly-appointed British minister to Washington, and

London, September, 21,--Provincial papers rival those of London in expressions of the sympathy feit. The Manchester Guardian says: To be cut off like Lincoln is less trying to on-lookers. His countrymen will best honor his memory by the common sense with which he American public opinion is uniformly con-

The Liverpool Courier heads an article The Martyr President" and says, "We consider the most appropriate comfort to the American people are the words of Garfield himthe cabinet and others who had accompanied orders by the secretary of war unnounces to government at Washington still lives."

Acrostic

Glorious manhood at an end! The nation is benighted, All the future's promise quick by fell assassin

blighted Recent grief, yet years to come oft shall hear

Fame undying hovers now around that mantle gory. In our hearts the patriot's name shrined shall be

forever, Each fond mem'ry treasured dear, to be forgot-

ten never. Lincoln joined by Garfield is, the country's martyre mating. Dead, yet living! Let us live, their virtues

emulating ! WILL R. THORNELL Colorado Springs, September 20.

> "Garfield is Dead." What's life worth, pray? Worth to keep or pay, To take or throw away, Hope about or fear. What's life worth? Worth a tear.

He fought the fight Bravely,
While the nation waited
Gravely;
He whom we loved so well
Fought and did not win.
We mourn, when we hear his knell,
Is it a sin?
Hugh Mitterer.

HUGH MITCHELET. Colorado Springs, September, 20, 1881.

DENVER NEWS.

Preparations for Monday - The Decorations of the Union Depot.

DENVER, September 22.-The mayor has issued a proclamation that all places of business, including saloons, be closed next Monday from 6 a. m. till 6 p. m. At the special meeting of the council \$250 was appropriated toward defraying the expense of the funeral services Monday. The county commissioners have donated \$250 and the state \$300 for the same purpose, making a total donation of

The display on Monday at the funeral services for the dead president promises to have the greatest number of men in line ever seen in Colorado. The military will turn out in full, city, county and state authorities and Masonic and other organizations will turn out strong. The board of trade will also turn out in the procession. They have resolved to keep their headquarters draped in mourning for six months.

Over fifteen hundred yards of drapery and a large number of flags are used in the decoration of the Union depot. All the general offices in the building are elaborately draped. The projectors of the national Garfield monument scheme held another formal meeting to-day, but nothing was done in the matter. Another meeting will be held to-morrow, when definite arrangements will probably be

The Julesburg short line from Denver to Omaha lacks but seven miles of track for completion. This road will shorten the distance between Denver and Omaha seventyone miles, and shorten the time several hours. The end of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road is twenty-five miles west of Indianola, Nebraska, and have contracted for building a hundred miles of road beyond there, which will bring the road inside of the state line. This seems to indicate conclusively that this road will soon be completed to Denver, giving a through and direct line to Chicago.

THE TRIBUNE SUITS. Although it cannot be learned officially, it is stated on good authority that the grand jury train. He regretted making so short a visit have found two true bills against the Tribune as he desired to see more of the city and it publishing company for criminal libel in pubishing attacks on Governor Evans and the

County Treasurer Potter returned from Denver yesterday morning where he has been in attendance at the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Masons.

management of the D. & N. O. railroad.

Many of the churches were being draped in mourning yesterday as a recognition of sympathy and regard felt for the late President Garfield.

Mr. II. R. Fowler has accepted the position in Captain DeCoursey's office created by the departure for the east of Mr. Samuel

OUT WEST.

The Nellie Boyd combination will open a week's engagement in Leadville on Monday next.

Pueblo only issues licenses for periods of six months, and requires payment in ad-

Burton, the stage robber, plead not guilty in the United States district court and earnestly believes that he will be acquitted.

"Moss Agate," the well-known San Juan mining correspondent, denies most emphatically that the mines of that section are played

Ex-Governor Carney, well-known throughout the west, died at Topeka on last Mon-

The Pueble county democratic convention meets at 2 o'clock to-morrow. An inexhaustible deposit of nodulated sep-

taria or properly cement rock has been discovered in the vicinity of Trinidad.

The third annual fair of the Laramer county agricultural and mechanical association opened on Wednesday last under the most favorable of prospects at Fort Collins.

Huerfano county farmers are offering \$1.50 and \$2 per day and board for farm laborers and cannot get them at that price.

There is talk of building a sixty room hotel costing \$30,000 at Gunnison City. A woman attempted at Denver on Wed-

nesday last to shoot Clay Wilson, the man who shot Jim Moon. The authorities of Eureka, Nevada, have a requisition from the governor of Nevada for

Allison, the Conejos county desperado. It is reported that Jesse James, the rebber and bandit, is living in the vicinity of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Marshal Bohn, of Ruby Cump, has killed If any of our citizens wish to aid by money his man. The shooting was intentional and as some laye generously done, they can hand unprovoked, and the officens threaten to their gifts to the treasurer, I. Bentley, Esq. lynch Bohn.

Messrs. Maitland & Co., the Huerfang street grocers, are doing a good business. The attention of our readers, is called to the business locals in another column.

George Watson was arraigned before Jus-

ice Bentley yesterday charged with selling liquor without the requisite state license. He was fined \$20 and the costs incurred in the prosecution of the case. To accommodate the business men of the city Mr. James A. Morlan has made a change in the hours for meals at the National hotel. Din-

ner hour is now from 12 to 2, and supper from 6 to 7.30. Mrs. Dr. C. E. Edwards left for Philadel phia via Denver and the Kansas Pacific yes day. She was accompanied as far as Denver

by the doctor and Mrs. Major Garner, Mr. P. E. Neeman, of Tipton, Iowa, died in this city yesterday at the residence of Judge McMorris. The remains were embalmed h Messrs. Reynolds & Westerfield and will be sent to his former home for interment.

Messrs. Frank Hale, A. Sagendorf and C. E. Edwards went to Denver yesterday after noon as delegates to the annual gathering o the Colorado grand commandery from the Pike's Peak commandery of this city,

Mr. Samuel Parish, for some months past with Captain De Coursey, the real estate agent, left for the east on last night's train. He has not fully concluded whether he will return to Colorado Springs or not.

The Nevada avenue Herdic coach will in the future run on Tejon 'street between Ca charas street and Pike's Peak avenue, thus saving the Nevada avenue patrons the trouble of crossing over to Neyada.

Through a private letter received in this city yesterday we learn that on Saturday last the following named Colorado Springs resi dents met at the Palmer house, Chicago: John Hundley and wife, Mr. Puglesly and wife, A. Sutton and wife, B. F. Crowell and the Misses Crowell.

The time of the college memorial service for President Garfield has been changed from Friday to Monday in order to comply will the proclamation issued by Acting Governor Tabor. There will be a regular session to day, but no session after the services of Mon day morning.

Our citizens should extend to the Herdid coaches their utmost support. Messrs, Sievens and Rouse have incurred considerable expense in placing the coaches upon our streets and le t not be said that the residents show a lack o appreciation and support.

The Garfield memorial service will take place at the opera house on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, instead of to-day. The programme as airanged by the pastors of the various churches will be published in due

The funeral of Mr. A. D. Towne will take place at the family residence, comer of Cucharus street this afternoon at two o'clock The Rev. W. L. Slutz will preach the funera

Senator Hill came down from Denver yes terday morning and returned on the afternoon people. He intends to visit the city again soon and remain several days, if he is t called to Washington to attend an extra ses sion of the senate.

As will be seen from the schedule of rei tations printed in the column of "College Notes," the hour for opening the library has been changed from 11 a. m. to 10 a. m. The library will be open for the drawing of books to citizens of Colorado Springs, forty minute (from 10 to 10:40 a. m.) every day except Saturdays and Sunday. There is no charge connected with the use of the library except a fine of five cents per day, which is incurred whenever a volume drawn is kept longer than one week.

The members of the Sabbath school and congregation of the Baptist church will have an excursion to Maniton, Saturday, Septem ber 24. Fare for the round trip, adults # cents. Tickets will be furnished children the Sabbath school free. Fare from Maniton to canon, above the Iron Spring, from 15 to 25 cents. Infant class free. Train will leave Colorado Springs at 9 a. m., instead of 10 a m., as announced on Sabbath; returning leave Manitou at 5 p. in. All members of th church congregation and friends are cordially invited to attend and bring their lunch with them.

A colored boy by the name of Madden yes terday took a pocket-book containing \$16 from the lunch basket of Miss Glddings, one of the teachers at the public school. As soon as he secured the money he left the school room and came down town. The first thing that he purchased with his ill-gotten wealth was eight Herdic coach tickets and a jack knife. Soon afterward he was arrested by Marshal Beall, and upon being questioned said that he has found the pocket book in the street. The boy is now in jail, and he will probably be sent to the Industrial school at Golden, as this is not his first offense.

Our readers will doubtless remember the account we gave of the recent establishment in this city of an asylum for half orphans and friendless children, of which Miss Hancock is matron. We learn that six children luve been already received and more are expected soon. Bedding and clothing are needed by these destitute little ones. If any of our citizens have comforts, sheets, pillow-cases, etc. or children's clothing or second-hand garments to be remodeled for their use which they wish to devote to this object, they may leave them with Mrs. Mary Rice, one of the committee of supply, at Col. De LaVergue's, corner of Walisatch and Pike's Peak avenue at his office in Union block.

Colorado Springs for the capital.

Arthur and Blaine came together very frequently in the despatches.

Whatever other faults the press of Colorado has, it is at least just and kind to all its contemporaries.

The paper in Central appears to be very angry because it was charged that Judge Belford wrote its Tabor editorial.

The Leadville Herald alleges that Senator Hill talked politics in a store for two hours. Some dreadful conspiracy must be on foot.

Mr. Thomas F. Dawson has been made editor of the Inter-Ocean. Mr. Dawson has renducted this paper with marked ability during the past month.

Our exchanges show that there is quite a are so conspicuous that they are universally recognized.

The Central organ has a good deal to say against railroad candidates. Does this mean that Teller is to be abandoned for Belford, or is the former no longer an attorney of the Union Pacific.

Much of our report this morning is nearly a day behind. Matter that was to have been tall is of interest at this time, we publish all

The San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona contains 2.304,000 acres. It is watered by the Black river and is one of the most fertile spots in Arizona. These Indians can hardly afford to fight.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Comfund. It arranges for the redemption of the bonds so that the principal will be extinguished in thirty years.

The Denver Republican has a new city editor, Mr. George E. Allen, of Buffalo. Mr. Allen has occupied responsible positions in the east, and is highly esteemed by his fellow tour-nalists in Buffalo.

We published yesterday the address to the voters of Colorado prepared by the committee of eleven. It is an admirable document, and states in a brief forcible manner, the reasons why Colorado Springs should be selected for the capital.

The effort to raise the Mason fund is hardly a wise one. Mason, in firing the shot at Guiteau, committed an unpardonable breach of discipline and should be punished. Mason was a guard and this makes his shot particularty unpardonable.

England's national debt is about \$3,500,-000,000. It appears to give but little anxiety notwithstanding the fact it is so large, and no especial effort is made to reduce it. The reduction last year was \$30,000,000. The largest reduction since 1808.

The difficulty of making the government see the Indian question as we see it is that the government is too far away.—[Leadville

And possibly the government says we are too near to get the prospective.

Hon. James F. Wilson seems to be sure of n election to the United States senate from Iowa. Mr. Wilson was a distinguished member of the house in the reconstruction period, and has always been considered one of the strongest republicans in his state.

A Countess in England, has lately attempted to start the fashion of wearing dresses made from goods of English production. It is claimed that if the ladies of the country will only unite in this matter there will be no trouble in giving the mills all the work of which they are capable.

During the past week there have been interviews with gentlemen in different parts of the state and the reports are most encouraging. We find earnest friends in the least expected quarters. The more the situation is studied the more confident we are of success.

The most valuable contributions to the ear ly history of this country are being made by Francis Parkman. He has carefully gathered his data by the study of original documents. At present he is preparing to write about Montcalm and is investigating for material in the colonial documents in the record office in England.

We publish elsewhere a letter suggesting that no party conventions be held this full so that there may be more candidates for office and more votes cast. We do not endorse the remedy proposed, but think the danger of a light vote none, too strongly, stated. How to draw out the full vote of El Paso county on the capital question is worthy of the most careful consideration, and the letter we publish will serve to agitate the question.

The Chronicle sums up the situation of the Cañon convention as follows:

Denver seems to have been unreasonably seared over the recent Canon City convention. The Tribune appears to have functed it was going to move the capital then and there. It gloats over the fact that Leadville got ten votes and Pueblo one, but strangely omits to notice that Denver got none at all. The Tribune seems to be unaware of the fact that the capital can only be moved by a vote of the people, and that the Canon City convention was morely a preliminary skirmish in which nobody cared to show his hand. It may not "eventuate," to use the Tribune's language,' that the capital comes here-but it must be evident to the Tribune that it won't stay at Denver.

The terrible law of suspects has been put in force again in Russia. This law is one of the most severe, as it is one of the most despotic ever known. It provides that the government may arrest and imprison any one suspected of u crime against the state or against the czar. A man is perhaps arrested, taken to Siberla, and never heard of or seen again by his family, simply because he is suspected. There is no trial, no chance to say a word in self defense, but on the street or at home the arrest is made and the unhappy victim buried forever in some Siberian mill or dungeon.

The Chiftain commenting on our article re flecting on Governor Pitkin for not having taken some action to keep the Jicarillo Apaches out of the state says:

In the first place we have no reliable information that there are any Apaches in the state. In the second, if they have crossed the border ten thousand strong we do not imagine how. Gover nor Pitkin could be held any more responsible for it than for an uprising in the sultan's dominions, for it is hardly to be supposed that even the most inveterate enemy of the executive would require him to stand guard and challenge every renegade red skin who attempted to steal march on Colorado soil.

In the first place as the Chieftain is a newspaper, it ought to have some reliable information regarding the settlement of a band of Apaches in this state, since a reservation has not been set apart for them and is now occupied by these Indians. Our complaint against Governor Pitkin is not that he did ators. The contest was waged with all not prevent some Apaches from making an strong under current of popular sentiment in incursion into this state. It is that he has favor of Colorado Springs. Its advantages allowed a reservation to be set apart in Colorado for a band of hostile Apaches, and to be occupied by them without a protest. It may be claimed that he did not know of it. But the ignorance is just as culpable. Proper watchfulness for Colorado's interests should have made him accquainted with what was going on in, southern Colorado. It is probable that this band of Apaches will give us more trouble than the whole Ute tribe. Persons familiar with the Apaches rushed came slowly last night. As every de know that this tribe is one of the most dangerous in New Mexico. It has been at constant war with the soldiers, settlers and miners since New Mexico was acquired. The brave Burnside, who die a few days ago, bore for nearly thirty years scars of wounds inflicted by them. There are. equitable reasons why we should not have demanded the entire removal of the Utes. New Mexico, Arizona and Utah have many more pany has filed papers establishing a sinking Indians than we have, and it was selfish for us to try and crowd all of ours on them, especially since Kansas and other eastern states did not do this to us. But there was no good reason why we should furnish territory for New Mexican Indians.

We emphasize this criticism because Governor Pitkin has so assiduously tried to make capital out of this indian question. When he was in Washington he favored the settlement of the Ute question there agreed upon, but on his return he found this unpopular and abandoned Senator Hill to fight alone. In 1879, while the Meeker women were still captives. and General Adams with a few others had gone to try and effect their deliverance, Governor Pitkin demanded the immediate advance of the troops. As this would have in Garfield's policy, whatever his own feelcertainly caused the death of General Adams and the captives, caused terrible bloodshed on the line of our three hundred miles of undefended settlements, without accomplishing anything that could not be brought about through peaceful measures, we called the dispatch of the governor inhuman. Commendable zeal in behalf of the state did not require it. It was only sent for political effect. As the governor has tried to float into popular favor by this means, it is perfectly legitimate to criticise him for not knowing that a band of Apaches was given a reservation in this state and protesting against it.

SECOND THOUGHTS.

Garfield caused such deep sorrow that little but because of his own delicate feeling and doors papers, there is one on "Adirondae more deliberation. The country within a few hours has changed its chief magistrate and the change has excited but little thought or attention. The thought now uppermost in the minds of the people is that Garfield is dead, and not that Arthur is president. This shows the stability of our institutions and the respect for constitutional law in the hearts of the people. A large political party which cast within a few votes as many as Garfield received, did not dream of showing any opposition. The strong faction within the republican party which was opposed to Mr. Arthur, was likewise undemonstrative. No party clique dared oppose the course of our laws. All this is worthy of remark, as it illustrates the strength and stability of a republican government founded on the intelligence of the people. Such strength and stability is possessed by no monarchy in Europe, much as republican governments are despised by them. When the czar of Russia was assassinated, the new czar ascended a throne surrounded and stayed by the military. Arthur was unattended save by the civil officers.

It is not likely that the change will affect the country commercially more than it has politically. A gentleman in Denver in an interview with a Tribune reporter said that he thought at first he would sell his stocks but finally concluded there would be no immediate disappearing, and in its place are sentiments change and there will not be. It is true the large operators on Wall street might combine and cause a temporary panic, but they would as little dare to do this as a political agitator would dare to attempt the overthrow of Arthur. Stocks will vary but little in price and business will be as good as usual. There will

be no financial panic. The extent of our loss is now better understood than at first. Garfield was not simply there and for over four countries maintained a man of great experience and ability, but its foreign airs. It has opposed every step of also a man with a grand opportunity to lead progress toward a higher civilization in Euthe country. He had, to a wonderful degree, the confidence of the best men of both timents in the people among whom it placed parties. No president since Washington its hostile camp. It denied to these people was so highly regarded while in office. the rights of property, and by systematic bri-This would have enabled him to carry out gandage kept them poor. By the most horrihis proposed reforms with success. With his ble butcheries it strove to crush out the Chrisability and high purpose, he could have made a splendid use for the country of this opportunity. But it is now impossible. No man in a generation is likely to have another such opportunity. The country has sustained a terrible loss,-Not that Arthur may not make gamized tyramy, murder, robbery and lust, a good president, but it is impossible in the you must strike your tents and go back to nature of things that he should take Garfield's place.

No Accounting for Tastes.

Pueblo Chieftain. Denver is still chuckling over the Calion City convention. This reminds one very strongly of the bereaved husband who insisted on dancing a jig at his wife's funeral, but then there is no accounting for tastes.

WHAT WILL PRESIDENT ARTHUR DO?

There have been many speculations as to the course which President Arthur will pursue. It is not a pleasant fact, but none the less a true one, that the republican party was divided into two factions shortly after the inauguration of Garfield. These two factions represented in part the bitter struggle which took place at the Chicago convention in 1880. buried, but they appeared on the nomination of Robertson. There were then the administration and anti-administration parties. Mr. Arthur allied himself to the latter and did what he could to defeat the confirmation of Robertson. He went further, and, though the vice-president, lobbied at Albany for the return of anti-administration senbetween two distinct political parties. The animosity shown to Mr. Blaine was particularly noticeable. Had any ordinary event (farfield, undoubtedly SUCCESSOF ηf it would have led to a change in all the cabinet offices with the possible exception of Lincoln and James, and a total change in the atmosphere of the administra-

This was feared for the first day or two foling of Garfield was considered the direct result of the bitter warfare made on the administration by President Arthur's friends: Some partisans went so far as to charge that of her civilization. (fulteau was directly inspired to fire the shot by Mr. Conkling. But this opinion was held by few sensible people and by none more than a few days. The mass of the republican party was undoubtedly with Mr. Garfield, and were alarmed at the possible results of Mr. Arthur's accession to the presidency. This feeling was expressed in the press and elsewhere so generally that Mr. Arthur fully understood the temper of the people. Many of the criticisms of Mr. Arthur were very severe, and now will be admitted to have been unjust.

But the seventy-nine days of illness of Garfield have caused an immense change in affairs. The fight over the confirmation of Robertson is as much a thing of the past as the war of the rebellion. The suspicion of Arthur has given way to confidence in his honor, integrity and common sense. The fears of July second and third are believed to be without foundation. It is not believed that Mr. Arthur will attempt a change ings are, because the country, and especially his party, was with Garfield. Probably the cabinet will all place their resignations at President Arthur's disposal, but they will not be accepted. Secretary Blaine and President Arthur have been drawn together by the common calamity, and probably the former will remain in the cabinet, notwithstanding the his drawings are works of old fight between himself and Conkling. The art, country looks up to the members of the cabinet as the personal friends of Garfield, underory of Garfield. Few men could will look upon himself, as the country to a great extent looks upon him, as in some measure the executor of Mr. Garfield who undone to finish it according to his design. Mr. Arthur is undeniably president, endowed with all the power and responsibility that Garfield had, but still he must honorably feel bound to carry out the policy which Mr. Garfield has begun and in which he has received the nearly unanimous approval of his party and country.

ENGLAND HERSELF AGAIN.

The New York Tribune has an interesting notice of a debate in the house of commons a few days ago, in which Mr. Gladstone administered a crushing rebuke to Mr. Ashmead Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett had criticised the foreign policy of Mr. Gladstone and praised the foreign policy of Disraeli. It was a speech filled with the same arguments and ideas which Disraeli and Salisbury advanced in the upper house. The crushing reply which Mr. Gladstone made was thoroughly appreciated and applauded by the house; not so much because of its sarcasm, but because there had been a change in public sentiment. Jingoism is no longer popular in England. The hollow, tawdry patriotism of the last decade is

worthy of the land of Milton and Hampden. This change must give pleasure to those who are in sympathy with the best traditions of the English people. It is only three years since England arrayed herself on the side of a military tyranny, it cannot be called a government, in the southwestern part of Europe. It was not worthy to be considered a European country, because it had only encamped rope, and has tried to crush out all noble sentian faith, which had survived four centuries of persecution. It regarded it as a crime to breathe the name of liberty. No woman was respected, nothing holy was sacred. When the fortunes of war finally said to this mass of oryour own homes, England appeared and said, stay. It knew when it did this that it was blasting the hopes of freedom of the oppressed Greeks in Thessaly and Epirus and denying the full fruits of victory to the brave Montenegrins and Bulgarians. Yet it did this, and

dignity was worth more than, and was to be maintained at the expense of, justice, free of Professor Anderson's translation of Bjorndom, morality and Christianity. For a time | son's novels, is having a sale which assures the English people were pleased by this pol- the success of the series. The publishers icy, strange as it may seem. They wanted have "Arne," the second of the series, nearly England's power asserted whether on the side | printed. of right or wrong. And Disraeli, after his return from the Berlin conference and making his great speech in the house of lords in which he told, not what he had done to spread the During the campaign these difficulties were blessings of liberty, or maintain the great in the possession of his family, by W. G principles of justice embodied in the British Blaikie, D. D. constitution, but what he had done for England's glory received an ovation which few of the men of his time had received. It is not parents for their children, which has been pleasant to think of this.

But the scene has changed. The same sentiments which were so loudly applauded three years ago are now greeted with laughter | early autumn. or contempt. It may be that we overestimate the bitterness and hard feeling of a campaign | the change in public sentiment, but we prefer not to think so. England has been a friend of the oppressed and we wish to regard her so now. She has been too great to be unjust, at that time made Mr. Arthur the and noble enough to risk her influence by sid- of 10,000 has been printed for Eugland, and Is ing with the weak and friendless. Say what already half sold. we will against England, whatever that is just in our laws, free in our constitution, sacred in our homes and noble in our history comes from our mother country. It is right that England should have influence in foreign affairs but that influence should be wielded lowing the shooting of Garfield. The shoot in sympathy with her best traditions, and by men who would most enhance England's giory by securing to other nations the possession of her free institutions and the blessings

LITERARY.

THE OCTOBER HARPER.

The October Harper is the first of the October magazines to make its appearance, and one will have enough entertainment from reading its contents to last until long after the others make their appearance. It is always difficult to tell when the best Harper is at hand, but the October number is certainly one of the very best ever published. The illustrations are unusually fine and the articles are varied enough and interesting enough to please the most critically inclined reader.

For those who were born, or who have ever lived in New England, the contribution William Hamilton Gibson will by be full of interest. Mr. Gibson is not only a graceful and poetical writer, but is an artist as well, and in his article, "A Berkshire Road," he has some of the most delightful sketches imaginable. The writer describes New England scenes among the Berkshire hills of western Massachusetts, and with his pen and penell brings back familiar scenes' from which one has perhaps long been absent. It is rare for one man to write and sketch, and to do both equally well and yet Mr. Gibson has this power, and his article is as interesting as a poem and The next number of terest is "Journalistic London," by Joseph Hatton. This is his first paper, and is devoted standling and desirous of carrying out his to a description of old London, and especially policy, and it would feel that any change | Fleet street and its newspapers and newsin it was a reflection on the mem- paper men. There are several illustrations of the prominent men of the Times, Telegraph face the indignation it would create. We do and News, who have lived, and live now in not believe however, that Mr. Arthur will be the historical portion of London, near Temple restrained from changing Garfield's cabinet Bar, and the entire article is full of interest-The first news of the death of President and policy because of this public sentiment, ing notes of fact and gossip. For out of else was thought of. Now there is time for his respect for the memory of Garfield. He Days," which all true lovers of nature will quickly turn to, and in which they will find much enjoyment. The author, Henry Vane, writes as only a lover of nature could, and takes up the work which Mr. Garfield has left | the illustrations by Frost, Graham and Macy, are such good pictures of forest life that one from merely looking at them cannot but feel that it is a very charming life one leads among the Adirondacks. Edward Strahan has a paper, descriptive and critical, of the works of the artist Frederick A. Bridgman, no rival, yet as a city possessing attractive with illustrations of the artist and many of his best known works. "The Telegraph of To-day," is by Charles Barnard, one of the in summer as well as winter, Pueblo does no best writers of the improvements of mechanical productions, and in this article he gives a full description of the telegraph and shows to what perfection the instruments are now brought. "Cotton and Its Kingdom" by H. W. Grady, is well illustrated and is of particular interest at this time, when the great cotton exhibition is to be held in Georgia. Charles | blo will vote for Colorado Springs. F. Thwing, who excels in articles of this description, writes of "The Peabody Museum" at Cambridge, and gives much valuable and in- sary that the state capital should be a comteresting information concerning the work of

that institution. The editor's easy chair, is as usual, filled most acceptably by Mr. Curtis, who writes of various to-day topics. In the literary record are reviews of recent publications, and the editor among them speaks of that interesting man, Oscar Wilde, in whose works hie thinks there are "gleams of true poesy."

For sale by E. P. Howbert & Co. LITERARY NOTES.

There is to be a "Whittier Birthday Book." "Cape Cod Folks" has reached a third edl-

A new book by Mark Twain is to appear in December. D. Appleton & Co. have issued the vol-

ume of "Wit and Wisdom of Benjamin Dis-The Century Magazine for November will contain the only authorized portrait of George

Du Chaillu's new book of Norse travel, "The Land of the Midnight Sun," will be

published by Harper & Brothers in October. "Baby Rue," the last No Name novel of Roberts Brothers, has been republished in England as the work of "Charles M. Clay," which is supposed to be the pseudonym of

Mrs. Charlotte M. Clark. Among the important books to be published this fall by Jansen, McClurg & Co., is the Hon. E. B. Washburne's work on the early history of Illinois-"Governor Edward Coles and the Slavery Struggle of 1823-24."

Fords, Howard & Hulbert, 27 Park place, New York, will issue a work on an entirely land's dignity and give her influence in Euro- new plan, entitled: Shakespeare for the state. The Herald as a newspaper should have come into these older settlements to enpean relative. This party thought England's Young Folk," beautifully illustrated.

"Synnove Solbakken," the initial volume

John E. Petter & Co., Philadelphia, have recently published "The Personal Life of David Livingstone," compiled chiefly from his unpublished journals and correspondence

"The Parent-heart in Song" is the title of a volume of poems referring to the love of collected by Mrs. Levietta Bartlett Conner, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and will be published by Peter G. Thompson, of that city, during the

"Cat's Cradle," consisting of rhymes for children, by Edward Willett, a New York journalist, and colored drawings by Charles Kendrick, a handsome holiday book, has just been issued by Worthington & Co. An edition

Henry Bacon's Scribner articles on "Parisian Art and Artists," have been rewritten and enlarged and will be published by James R. Osgood & Co. in November. The illustrations will include many reproductions of drawings by French artists.

D. Lothrop & Co., has disued "Warlock o' Henwarlock," the new novel by George Macdonald, which has been publishing in Wide

The illustrated edition of Owen Meredith's 'Lucille," which James R. Osgood & Co. will publish during the present week, is the first holiday book to appear during the present

A new "Life of John Wesley, by the Rev. R. Green, will be published this month by Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., and will form the eventh volume in their Popular Shilling

The portrait of Dr. J. G. Holland, which the Century company offered in connection with subscriptions to the Century Magazine, is not to be given away as a premium, as might be inferred from a recent paragraph in mounted, will be \$5, but subscribers may obtain it at a considerable reduction.

Robert Clarke & Co., will publish in October, "The Shakesperean Myth; or, William Shakespeare and Circumstantial Evidence." by Appleton Morgan, LL. D.; "Miami Woods, common with many millions of his fellowa Golden Wedding and other Poems," by men to make the following and imitating of William D. Gallagher; "The Discovery of the Jesus of Nazareth the supreme aim of his Northwest in 1634, by John' Nicolet, with a life. How few men in any age have come so Sketch of his Life," by C. W. Butterfield; and "Thomas Corwin; a Sketch," by Addison P. Russell, author of "Library Notes," etc.

Roberts Brothers will issue during the fall a new and complete edition of Jean Ingelow's poems with portrait—also a new illustrated edition of Miss Ingelow's "Songs of Seven," for the holidays; a new book for boys, "The Two Cabin Boys," by Louis Rousselet, author of "The Constable's Son," with illustrations: and new juveniles by H. H., Mrs. Ewing, E. E. Hale, Susan Coolidge, Flora L. Shaw and Samuel A. Drake.

How They Feel.

Huerfano Herald. EDITOR HERALD.—We agree with your fully discussed in the state press so that an interchange of views among our citizens may be had before the election.

For ourselves, while we admire the public

spirit and energy of our fellow citizens of the Pueblos, we cannot agree with them that Pueblo is the best site for our state capital. As a thriving commercial city, possessing all the natural advantages that will make it in the near future the commercial metropolis of the whole Rocky Mountain region Pueblo has surroundings, so that with a small expenditure it can be made convenient and healthy for our legislators, business men and tourists come up to our ideal. And we submit that Colorado Springs possesses in a greater de gree than any other town, the advantages we speak of—beautiful, attractive, healthy and of central location—advantages that will make it a pride to our citizens and a credit to the state. Again, Colorado Springs will attract thousands of votes that Pueblo will lose, while all who would vote for Pue the objective point of the campaign victory i already perched upon our banner, while with Pueblo success is doubtful. It is not necesmercial metropolis, for example see almost every other state in the Union. Neither is a commercial metropolis dependent in the least on being the site of the state capital for its wealth and position. If Pueblo did not possess the great natural advantages she does the location of the state capital there would not make her a metropolis. Hence in our opinion, Mr. Editor, it would not be prejudical to the interests of Huerfano county to have Colorado Springs selected as state capital. Political supremacy ' does supremacy, mean commercial commercial advantages neither dependent on political advantages. They are necessarily separate and distinct, depending each upon their peculiar relation to circum stances and location. Who believes that the location of the Missourl state capital at St. Louis, instead of nearer the state center-Jefferson City—would give it more desirable commercial advantages? We believe it to be a question of convenience to the people of the whole state not necessarily to be regulated by anything else. We wish to see it located nearer us than Denver, and we think Colorado Springs possesses advantages that Pueblo does not. Those who believe in State unity we think will agree with us. With Colorado Springs selected as a permanent state capital the question is forever settled, while should Pueblo succeed in getting the state house it may be the commencement of an agitation that will end only in the political secession of northern Colorado.

MANY CITIZENS. northern Colorado.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE is inspired to the making of an indecent attack upon Governor Pitkin because of the unfounded rumor that the Apaches had obtained a lodgment upon a government reservation within the borders of Colorado.—[Leadville Herald.

The Herald should not always express opinions about what it is ignorant of. We did not speak of an unfounded rumor but a word of protest from the governor of the keep itself better informed.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

The Good, Great Man-The Strong and Gentle Leader - What He has Taught Us.

Thousands of pens throughout the wide continent, and beyond through the wider world, are running swiftly to-night, though interrupted often by a blotting tear as they bear record of the nobleness of the well beloved ruler who has gone from, us. Never before has it been possible for the whole world to watch the slow decline of a world-famous man through his long, fast illness; and never before have the dwellers on the remotest coasts of the old continent m one day sat down in sympathetic grief with any national sorrow which has come upon us. To-morrow not only from Mother England and from kindred Europe, but from the extreme of Africa, from remote India, and from the islands beyond the sea will be echoed back to us "The mellowed murmur of the people's praise," sounding as sadly and soothingly as sweet funeral music in the ears of the widowed wife and the widowed nation.

While millions of tongues are speaking in honor of that honorable life, but few can hope to bear any fresh testimony of its grandeur; yet it is well that many should refterate the words of praise when a great man is

How wonderful was the strength of the man! The impressive-presence of that powerful frame was but the natural outward expression of the well-nigh resistless, commanding, kingly soul. Everywhere men recognized a leader and sought to be commanded by the strong man. Only one of the strongest among men could lead forth untrained crowds from their ploughs and workshops and inspire them at once with enthusiasm for the extremest endurance of which old armies are capable. Only a man of the rarest strength would have been personally besought by Abraham Lincoln to cease from commanding an army in order to lead among the nation's counsellors. And what gigantic strength of character is that which can raise a man in one short litetime, in the face of all obstacles, from the depth of poverty to the this column. The regular price of the picture highest honor which any people of the earth can bestow upon a fellow-man!

There are but a few among the great characters of history in which kingly strength is mingled with great gentleness. The great man who has just gone from us professed in near their Divine Model in the mingling of more than manly strength with that grand sympathetic tenderness more common in the noblest women.

It was only a few months ago that our new president was exalted to his office, amid the rejoicings of the nation, by that most simple, solemn and thrilling ceremony which in a moment's time raises a citizen to a place of almost unequalled power among the rulers and kings of the earth. Then, if ever, a strong man might be pardoned if he should exult in his strength; if he should concentrate his thoughts in self-congratulation that he had fought a good fight; if for the moment the tenderer thoughts should be forgotten under the crown of victocorrespondent in a recent issue of the Herald that a question of such vital interest to all our citizens as the selection of a town to be great man when he turned at the conclusion the permanent capital of our state should be of the ceremony? He instantly bowed his grand head to kiss that old farmer's wife from Ohlo who sat beside him—the mother who bore him and who through widowhood and cruel poverty reared him nobly and who turned his wavering youth toward the channel of right ambitions which led him up to that crowning honor.

So tender he was in the hour of trlumph; but not less so in the moment of despair. When the nurderer had torn his very vitals and he, with all about him, were looking for death, only a single expression of fear interrupted the brave man's heart-fear lest the wife who had lived with him through poverty and exaltation should be killed by his death.

Nearly two thousand years ago on a Syrian mountain-top, a prophetic preacher spoke of a time to come when "The meek shall inherit the earth." It was deemed a hard saying, puzzling, and probably referring to some different state of existence, perhaps post-millennial. But when, after many centuries, a follower of the prophetic preacher, a man not selt-seeking or flerce for promotion, is fed by Providence from a sphere of the humblest poverty and toil, to be the ruler over the strongest nation of the earth; and when that ruler leads with him, to share the honors of his high position, that humble-minded, simple, God-fearing widow, it seems as if the old words of the preacher had, in some sense,

come true; for the meek inherit the earth. Who can estimate the value of such a life and example? Surely there are few young men in the whole nation so debased that they will not feel themselves touched and ennobled by contemplating this completed life. There are few that are surrounded by such obstacles of circumstance as seemed to hedge in the path of this man about thirty years ago. This event will be to all the grandest reminder that any man can make his life great by adherence to duty; a reminder of the vastness of the possibilities of youth, and especially of the infinite richness of opportunity

that lies before a young man in America. .. A. T. B. September 20.

During 1878, 1879 and 1880 we increased in population so fast that we do not realize the increase this year. A look at the census returns impresses us with this increase. Pueblo by the census hal a population of 3,217 and South Pueblo 1,443. These two cities now claim 15,000 people. Animas City was the only settlement in La Plata county with. a population of 286. Durango, then unknown, has a population of at least 5,000. The towns of Gunnison county only had a little over 5,000 population then, but now have nearer veritable fact. A tribe of Apaches has been 20,000. Notwithstanding these new sections given a reservation in this state without a of the state have drawn heavily on the population of the older sections, enough emigrants

NATION'S

After Weary Months of Suffering,

GRIEF.

And in Spite of a Nation's Prayers,

President Garfield Ends His Noble Life

On the Very Threshold of Its Usefulness.

The Sad Story of His Last Hours.

The News in Various Cities and Commuts of the Press.

THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

Elberon, September 19.—The president is

THE REPORT TOO TRUE. NEW YORK, September 19.—The telegram notice of the president's death is now only too probable. The bells of Trinity parish churches will toll about an hour and services will be held during the day or evening according the time of the announcement of the sad event.

THE VICE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

ELBERON, September 19 .- The president died at 10.35. From what has been ascertained death was from sheer exhaustion. Warren Young assistant to Private Secretary Brown brought the news from the cottage at ten minutes before eleven. The first indication that anything serious had occurred was the appearance of a messenger at the Elberon hotel who obtained a carriage and drove rapldly off. It was supposed that he had gone to summon the members of the cabinet. They left here about 9.30 fo-night. Attorney General MacVeagh has notified Vice President Arthur of the president's demise.

BEAINE ON THE WAY.

Boston, September 19.—Secretary Blaine and wife and Secretary Lincoln and wife arrived to-night and left at eleven o'clock for Long Branch.

MACVEAGIES ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH.

Elberon, N. J., September 19.-MacVeagh has just came to the Elberon hotel from the Francklyn cottage and said: "I sent my despatch to Mr. Lowell at 10 p. m. Shortly bebefore that Bliss had seen the president and found the pulse 106 and the conditions then promising a quiet night. The doctor asked the president if he was feeling uncomfortable in any way. The president answered 'Not at all,' and shortly afterwards fell asleep, and Bliss returned to his room across the hall from that occupied by the president. Colo-Swalm that he was suffering great pain, placed his hand over his Bliss was summoned and when he entered the room found the president subonce that the president was dying, and private telegram: directed Mrs. Garfield to be called. The Elberton, September 19.—Mrs. Garfield, president remained in a dying condition till James died this evening at 10.35, calmly directed Mrs. Garfield to be called. The 10.35, when he was pronounced dead. He breathing his life away. dled of some trouble of the heart, supposed to be neuralgia, but that of course is uncertain. I notified General Arthur and sent a dispatch to Messrs. Blaine and Lincoln."

THE LAST SAD OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Elberon, N. J., September 20.-1.15 a. m -The following official bulletin has just been

ELECTION. N. J., September 19 .- 11.30 p. in

The president died at ten thirty-five p. m. After the bulletin was issued at 5.30 this evening, the president continued in much the same condition as during the afternoon. The pulse ranging from 103 to 106 with rather increased force and volume. taking nourishment he fell into a quiet sleep about thirty-five minutes before death, and while asleep his pulse rose to 120 and was somewhat more feeble. At ten minutes after ten o'clock he awoke complaining of a severe pain over the region of the heart and almost immediately became unconscious and ceased to breathe at 10.85.

F. H. HAMILTON. D. W. BLISS, D. H. AGNEW.

MACVEAGII'S DESPATCIL ELECTION, September 19.—At 10 to-night the character of its subject. No public man in this country escaped such attacks and in most cases it may be verify the president had another chill of considerable severity this morning which follows: considerable severity this morning which following so soon after the one of last evening, left him very weak indeed. His pulse became more frequent and feeble than at any time since he recovered from the immediate shocks of the wound, and his general condition was more alarming. During the day his system has reacted to some extent. He passed the afternoon and evening comfortably, and at this hour he is resting quietly and no disturbance is expected during the night. There is, however, no gain whatever in strength, and there is therefore no decrease [Signed] of anxiety.

MACVEAGH. HIS DYING MOMENTS.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The Telegram's

derer. He was once more back in Mentor amid those scenes where the happiest hours of his life were spent. He sat in the dear old iomestead again with loved ones around him; the aged mother so proud of her big boy, the faithful wife, the beloved children. It was a blissful dream that robbed death of its terrors and rendered the dying man for a moment unconscious of the cruel rending of his once vigorous frame that was constantly going on. The moan of the restless ocean mingled with the sobs of the loved ones, as the lamp of life flickered and went out forever. Nearly every one around the president clung to hope to the last, and refused to believe the approach of death until the shadow deepened and the destroyer's presence could be no longer unfelt.

Flags were hung at half-mast from every house on Ocean Avenue, and the galety of this favorite watering place is followed by the deepest gloom. The struggle is over and death is the victor.

THE CABINET TO ARTHUR.

Long Branch, September 19, 12.20 a. m .-Attorney General MacVeagh has just sent the following to Vice President Arthur: It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as president of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment we will be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train to-

[Signed] W. H. HUNT, Sec'y. Navy, WM. WINDOM, Sec'y. Treas'y. Thos. J. James, P. M. Gen'l. WAYNE MACVEAGH,
Att'y. Gen'i,
S. J. Kirkwood, Sec'y. Int. GARFIELD'S MOTHER.

CLEVELAND, September 20.-Mother Garfield is now at Solon with her daughter. Mrs. Larabee. A Herald special from Solon says: Until three days ago full particulars of the situation were telegraphed with greatest agularity to the friends at Solon. Since that date only meager dispatches were sent, and the suspense of the household can only be imagined. Saturday night and Sunday night Mrs. Larabee and the president's mother slept together. Mrs. Garfield did not sleep at all as her anxiety rendered sleep out of the question.

During the last week or two her general health has been remarkably good. The Monday evening dispatch reached the Solon office at 6.30 o'clock and was at once delivered. The dispatch was:

ELBERON, September 19.

Mrs. Garfield: After the noon bulletin of the president's condition there has been no aggravation of symptoms. Since the noon bulletin he has lept most of the time, coughing but little with more ease. Sputa continues unchanged. A sufficient amount of nourishment has been taken and retained. Temperature 98.4, pulse 102, respiration 18.

> D. W. BLISS, F. H. HAMILTON, (Signed)

D. H. AGNEW. During all these days since July 20th the mother of Garfield has remained hopeful. She had faith that her noble son would be spared to serve his country and comfort her declining years. Mrs. Larabee, who is a sister, on the contrary has had a feeling of discouragement and fear from the first, and even on the day when he left Mentor she says her mind was filled with vague forebodings she could not drive away. As Garfield went about his farm giving things a farewell look, she felt the presentiment that nels Swaim and Rockwell remained with the it was a long good bye. The effect of this president. About ten minutes of ten the telegram was reassuring, however, and inspired Mrs. Garfield with a feeling of cheerfulness. Her exhaustion was occasioned by a lack of rest two nights previous and induced sleep, which members of the family say exceeded in length any previous sleep of the stantially without pulse and the action of the old lady. At five o'clock Tuesday morning heart was almost indistinguishable. He said at the village bell tolled. At six o'clock came a

D. W. SWAIM. [Signed,]

THE QUEEN'S REQUEST.

LONDON, September 19.-Lowell, the American inhister, received a telegram from the queen expressing the grief of herself and family at the discouraging accounts regarding President Garfield and requesting that all intelligence concerning his condition be forwarded immediately to Balmoral.

Editorial Comments.

THE CHICAGO TIMES. Chicago, September 19.—The Times has column of editorial chiefly devoted to a sketch of the wonderful career of the late President Garfield. It says the most important of his five months' administration was that to which he owes his death, the contest with Conkling: Throughout its course he bore himself with a firmness and dignity which served to confirm the public confidence and gave promise that in the discharge of his high trust the presi-dent would not fail to remember what was due to his own self-respect and to the office of the chief magistrate. In closing this brief review it is hardly worth while flerce assaults made from time to time upon erred at times is but to say he was human but proof that his errors were corrupt or criminal has never been produced. The fact that after twenty-two years of public service, most of them years in which the accumulation of wealth by the venal was easy and the temptations for public men constant and strong, he was still a poor man when chosen president. must be accepted by the candid mind, as conclusive proof of his integrity. He served his country well and faithfully according to the lights his conscience gave him and will be held in grateful remembrance for this service for the manifestation and high purpose which he has not been spared to execute.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The Tribune says; The reaper Death gathers the bravest and the best. After a struggle, which has kindled the admiration of the world for his heroic manhood, President Garfield has gone entra says: At the president's bed side, hold- From still heights, where crime and pain his life poor emaclated hand in her own and come not, he looks down upon the mourning nation which he hoped to help by a wise distributing sands of life, sat the faithful devoted wife during the closing hours of the country has never seen in so high a station,

had missed the life of General Garfield, but a living at an advanced age, was always fond shot of an assassin took each from the of reading when she could get leisure from sorrowing nation. The president's death will her household duties, and was a thoroughly cause a less shock but far more sorrow than if he had been shot dead on the 2d of July. There has been time to learn that the government cannot be shaken by the death of any one man however high or great or good, but there has been time too to learn how great and good man was lifted to the presidency by the votes of last November. The great nation holds him in its heart of hearts, and there he will live forever. He is president more. Only four months he held the helm but the work done in that short time will pless the land for ages. No other adminis tration has ever done more for the good of the country than this which has just began The cold and passionless verdict of history though it may find fault or flaw, will more than satisfy those who loved James A. Gar-field most, and will place his name far toward the highest in the list of human rulers.

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN. CHICAGO, September 19. - The Inter-Ocean says: Hard as it is for a man in the prime of manhood to die, the blow that has wrought its result was not so terrible to James A. Gar field as to those who mourn his loss. Death comes to all, and whether it be in a few hours or in few days or years, sooner or later, can-not matter much in human life. General Garfield had reacned the summit of worthy am bition, and his death that immortalized him in the world's history is judged from the standpoint of loving remembrance and endur ing fame. The president had little to regret in his hour of dissolution and his immediate family no greater cause for violent grief than those who stood about the bedside of friends stricken in the ordinary way, and bidding farewell to earthly hopes and The end of the torturing bitterness that prevailed and bitterness pain and bitterness that prevailed early in the history of this tragedy has given way to a truer sentiment of grief. The presi dent had grown nearer to the people with every week of suffering. In every house hold he had been taken close to the hearts of the young and the old, and bulletins from the sick room marked in the daily life of the anxlety, hope or despair. Through all these weeks the president was scarcely out of the thoughts of his people and all turned toward him with tender sympathy and loving regards. The death of no public man in the history of the government, save

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

own dissolution.

that of Lincoln, has been so generally regard-

ed as a personal bereavement. To say this and to truthfully say it is praise that no one need care to have exceeded in the hour of his

NEW YORK, September 19.-The Herald says: In his death the warm hopes and sym-pathizing aspirations of a whole people are painfully disappointed and the expectation of recovery, so warmly cherished for so long adds to the pangs of the public regret. Al Americans of whatever religious faith and of whatever politics, democrats who opposed and republicans who reluctantly supported his election, are shocked alike by this bloods deed which laid him low. They have watched during these tedious weeks around the bedside of the patient and uncomplaining sufferer with admiration for his cheerful, manly patience and with prayers that he might be stored to vigor and his official status, and indeed the whole civilized world has watched and prayed with them, but it was not to be; and yet the long period of the president's illness has not been lost. The people have learned precious lessons in those days of sympathy and doubting hope, and above all it has prepared us for hearty acquiescences in the flat which rethe president and brings ssor. Thus the change which in his successor. two months ago would have been received by many with a considerable degree of unfriendly and even hostile feeling, will now be consummated with the entire assent of all par-But while we do not rebel at the advent of the new administration, every American will feel himself bereaved by Garfield's death. Fairly elected to be president he was attacked in the discharge of that great representative office. His remains will be home to their last rest attended by the unanimous and heartfelt sorrow of fifty millions of free

Chicago, September 19.—The Tribune says: The death of President Garfield, though generally expected notwithstanding the prayerful hopes of the civilized world during more than eleven weeks, will fall like a shock upon all. All the long weeks of suffering have served, if such a thing were needed, to illustrate the Christian resignation, clear intellectual superiority and the patient fortitude of this great man. The foremost statesman of his country, Gen. Garfield died as Washington died, mourned by a nation of freemen, loved by his country for all the qualities that constitute a great man, even among the great men of the carth. He died as Lincoln died, the grief of his countrymen intensified by the bounts circumstances of his murder. He died as the pure and upright Christian prefers to die with an unblemished record and wholly unmindful of personal pain and of the abrupt termination of the highest unmindful of political distinction, and grieving only for the cherished wife and children whose love and affection made his home an earthly heaven. Around his bedside the American people have for weeks gathered in sympathy and in prayer, and to-day the same people will min-gle their tears with those of his venerable mother and of his wife and children as members of a common family, mourning a common loss, a national calamity, a world-wide bereavement. During the long suspense the voice of the faction has been silent. There has been no variance of opinion uttered, and each man has held the stricken ruler as a friend, the dying statesman and orator, the suffering scholar, gentleman, son, father, and husband as of his own kindred. Honored during his most memorable life by the plaudits and free choice of his countrymen his pathway from childhood as student teacher, soldier, statesman, orator and patriot, has been one succession of honorable vic tories won by his bravery and by his purity of life: But the more honorable event of his illustrious life has been the great victory won upon his death bed, the victory of a Christian father and husband and patriot over torturing pain, paralyzed ambition, worldly honors and heart-rending agony of domestic love and devotion. He was conspicuous as the most acceptuble of all rulers of nations. The conse quences of the vice-president's accession are matters for the future. The great chieftain is no more.

Sketch of Garfield's Life.

The following sketch of the president of the United States was prepared by Mr. E. V. Smalley and published in the Philadelphia Times April 12, 1880:—

James Abraham Garfield was born November 19, 1831, in the township of Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about fifteen miles-from Cleveland. His father, Abraham Garfield, came from New York, but, like his mother, was of New England stock. James was the youngest of four children. The father died in 1833, leaving the family dependent upon a small farm and the exertions

capable woman, of strong will, stern princihe had been shot ples and more than average force of character. Of the children no one besides James have made the slightest mark in the world. The older brother is a farmer in Michigan, and the two sisters are, I believe, farmers' wives. James had a tough time of it as a boy. He toiled hard on the farm early and late in summer and worked at the carpenter's bench in winter. The best of it was he liked work. There was not a lazy hair in his head. He had an absorbing ambition to get an education, and the only road open to this end seemed that of manual labor. Really money was hard to get in those days. The Ohio canal range not far from where he lived, and, finding that the boatmen got their pay in cash and earned better wages than he could make at carpentry, he hired out as a driver on the towpath and soon got up to the dignity of holding the helm of a boat. Then he de-termined to ship as a sailor on the lakes, but an attack of fever and ague interfered with his plans. He was ill three months, and vhen he recovered he decided to go school called Geauga Academy, in the adjoin-ing county. His mother had saved a small sum of money, which she gave him, together with a few cooking utensils and a stock of provisions. He hired a small room and cooked his own 'food to make his expenses as light as possible. He paid his own way after hat, never calling on his mother for any more assistance. By working at the carpenter's bench mornings and evenings and vacation times, and teaching country schools during the winter, he managed to attend the academy during the spring and fall terms and save a little money towards going to college. He had excellent health, a robust frame and a capital memory, and the attempt to combine mental and physical work, which has broken down many farmer boys ambitious to get an education, did not hurt him.

> GARFIELD AT COLLEGE. When he was twenty-three years of age he concluded he had got about all there was to be had in the obscure cross roads academy. He calculated that he had saved about half enough money to get through college, provided he could begin, as he hoped, with the junior year. He got a life insurance policy and assigned it to a gentleman as a security for a loan to make up the amount he lacked. In the fall of 1854 he entered the junior class of Wil-liams College, Massachusetts, and graduated in 1856 with the metaphysical honors of his class. I have seen a daguerrotype of him ta-ken about this time. It represents a rather wkward youth, with a shock of light hair standing straight up from a big torchead, and a frank, thoughtful face, of a very marked German type. There is not a drop of Ger-man blood in the Garfield family, but his picture would be taken for some Fritz or Carl ust over from the Fatherland.

> Before he went to College Garfield had con nected himself with the Disciples, a sect hav ng a numerous membership in Eastern and Southern Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky where its founder, Alexander Campbell, had travelled and preached. The principal pecu larities of the denomination are their refusal to formulate their belief into a creed, the in-dependence of each congregation, the hospiality and fraternal feeling of the members and the lack of a regular ministry. When Garfield returned to Ohio it was natural that he should gravitate to the struggling little college at Hiram, Portage county, near his boyhood's home. He became professor of Latin and Greck and threw himself with the energy and industry which are leading traits of his character into the work of building up the institution. Before he had been two years in his professorship he was appointed president of the college. Hiram is a lonesome country village, three miles from a railroad, built upon a high hill, overlooking twenty miles of cheese-making country to the southward. It contains fifty or sixty houses clus tered around the green in the center of which stands the homely red brick college structure. Plain living and high thinking was the order of things at Iliram college in those days. The eachers were poor, the pupils were poor, and the institution was poor, but there was a great deal of hard, thoughtful study done and many ambitious plans formed. The young president taught, lectured and preached, and Il the time studied as diligently as an acolyte in the temple of knowledge. frequently spoke on Sundays in the churches of the towns in the vicinity to create an in-terest in the college. Among the disciples any one can preach who has a mind to, no ordination being required. From these Sun-day discourses came the story that at one time

> ambition, if he had any outside of the school, lay in the direction of law and politics. HIS MARRIAGE. During his professorship Garfield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood, whose acquaintance he had made while at the academy, where she was a pupil. She was a quiet, thoughtful girl, of singularly sweet and refined disposition, fond of study and reading, possessing a warm heart and a mind with the capacity of steady growth. The marriage was a love affair on both sides, and has been a thoroughly happy one. Much of General Garlield's subsequent success in life may be attributed to the neverfailing sympathy and intellectual companionship of his wife and the stimulus of a loving home circle. The young couple bought a neat little cottage fronting on the cottage campus and began their wedded life poor and in debt, but with brave hearts.

Garfield was a minister. He never considered himself such, and never lad any inten-

tion of finding a career in the pulpit. His

MILITARY CAREER.

+ In 1850 the college president was elected to the state senate from the countles of Portage and Summit. He did not resign his presi-dency, because he looked upon a few months in the legislature as an episode not likely to change the course of his life. But the war came to alter all his plans. During the winter of 1861 he was active in the passage of measures for arming the state militia, and his eloquence and energy made him a consplcu-ous leader of the union party. Early in the summer of 1861 he was elected colonel of an infantry regiment (the Porty-second) raised in northern Ohio, many of the soldiers in which had been students at Hiram. He took the field in eastern Kentucky, was soon put in command of a brigade, and by making one of the hardest marches ever made by recruits surprised and routed the rebel forces, under Humphrey Marshall, at Piketon.

From eastern Kentucky General Garfield was transferred to Louisville and from that place hastened to join the army of General Buell, which he reached with his brigade in time to participate in the second day's tight-ing at Pittsburg Landing. He took part in the siege of Corinth and in the operations along the Memphis and Charleston railroad. In January, 1863, he was appointed chief of staff of the army of the Cumberland, and bore a prominent share in all the campaigns in middle Tennessee in the spring and summer of that year. His last conspicuous military service was at the battle of Chickamanga. For his conduct in that battle he was promoted to a major generalship. It is said that he wrote all the orders given to the army that day, and submitted them to General Rosecrans for approval, save one. The one he did

Joshua R. Giddings. The old anti-slavery champion grew careless of the arts of politics toward the end of his career and came to look upon a nomination and re-election as a matter of course. taken advantage of in 1858 by an ambitious lawyer named Hutchins to carry the convention against him. The friends of Gid-dings never forgave Hutching and cast about for a manner of defeating him. The old man himself was comfortably quartered in his consulate at Montreal, and did not care to make a fight to get back to congress. So his supporters made use of the popularity of Gen. Garfield and nominated him while he was in the field without asking his consent. That was in 1862. When he heard of the nomination Garfield reflected that it would be fifteen months before the congress would meet to which he would be elected, and believing, as did every one else, that the war could not possibly last a year longer, concluded to accept. I have often heard him express re gret that he did not help to fight the war through, and say that he never would have left the army to go to congress had he fore-seen that the struggle would continue beyond He continued his mulitary serthe year 1868. vice up to the time congress met. On entering congress in December, 1863,

General Garfield was placed upon the commit-tee on military affairs, with Schenck and Farnsworth, who were also fresh from the field. He took an active part in the debates of the house, and won a recognition which few new members succeed in gaining. He was not popular among his fellow members during his first term. They thought him something of a pedant because he sometimes showed his scholarship in his speeches, and they were jealous of his prominence. His solid attainments and amiable social qualities enabled him to overcome his prejudice during his second term, and he became on terms of close friendship with the best men in both houses. His committee service during his second term was on the ways and means. which was quite to his taste, for it gave him an opportunity to prosecute the studies in finance and political economy which he had always felt a fondness for. He was a hard worker and a greatreader in those days. going home with his arms full of books from the congressional library and sitting up late nights to read them. It was then that he laid the foundations of the convictions on the subiect of national finance, which he has since held to firmly amid all the storms of political agitation. He was renominated in 1864, with out opposition, but in 1866, Mr. Hutchins, whom he had supplanted, made an effort to defeat him. Hutchins canvassed the district thoroughly, but the convention nominated Garfield by acclamation. He has had no opposition since in his own party. In 1872 the liberals and democrats united to beat him, but his majority was larger than ever. In 1874 the greenbackers and democrats combined and put up a popular soldier against him, but they made no impression on the result. Ashtabula district, as it is generally called, is the most faithful to its representatives of any in the north. If has had but four members in half a century.

HIS WORK IN CONGRESS.

In the Fortieth congress General Garfield was chairman of the committee on military affairs. In the Forty-first he was given the chairmanship of banking and currency, which he liked much better, because it was in the line of his financial study. His next promo-tion was to the chairmanship of the appropriation committee, which he held until the dem ocrats came into power in the house in 1875. His chief work on that committee was a steady and judicious reduction of the expenses of the government. In all the political struggles in congress he has borne a leading part, his clear, vigorous and moderate style o rgument making him one of the most effect-

ve debaters in either house. When James G. Blaine went to the senate n 1877, the mantle of republican leadership in the house was by common consent placed upon Garfield, and he has worn it ever since In January last General Garfield was elected to the senate to the seat which will be vacat ed by Allen G. Thurman on the 4th of March 1881. He received the unanimous vote of the republican caucus, an honor never given to any man of any party in the state of Ohio. Since his election he has been the recipient of many complimentary manifestations in Washington and in Ohio.

GARFIELD AS A LEADER

As a leader in the house he is more eautious and less dashing than Blaine, and his indicial turn of mind makes him too prone to look for two sides of a question for him to be an efficient partisan. When the issue finally touches his convictions, however, he becomes thoroughly aroused and strikes tremendous blows. Blaine's tactics were to continually barass the enemy by sharpshooting surprises and picket firing. Garfield waits for an op-portunity to deliver a pitched battle, and his generalship is shown to best advantage when the light is a fair one and waged on grounds where each party thinks itself strongest. Then his solid shot of argument is exceedingly effective. On the stump Garfield is one of the very best orators in the republican party. He has a good voice, an air of evident sincerity, great clearness and vigor of state ment and a way of knitting his arguments to gether so as to make a speech deepen its impression on the mind of the hearer until the

climax is reached. Of his industry and studious habits a great deal might be said, but a single illustration will have to suffice here. Once during the busiest part of a very busy season at Washington I found him in his library behind a big barricade of books. This was no unusual sight but when I glanced at the volumes I saw that they were all different editions of Horace; or books relating to that poet. "Lind that I am overworked and need recreation," said the general. "Now my theory is that the best way to rest the mind is not to let it be idle, but to put it at something quiet out of the ordinary line of employment. So I am resting by learning all the congressional library can show about Horace and the various editions and translations of his poems.

GARFIELD AT HOME. Gen. Garfield is the possessor of two homes.

and his family migrates twice a year. Some ten years ago, finding how unsatisfactory life was in hotels and boarding houses, he bought a lot of ground on the corner of Thirteenth and I streets, in Washington, and with money borrowed of a friend built a plain, substantial three-story house. A wing was extended afterwards to make a room for the fast-growing library. The money was repaid in time, and was probably saved in great part from what would otherwise have gone to landlords. The children grew up in pleasant home surroundings, and the house became a centre of much simple and cordial hospitality. centre of much simple and cordial nospitality. Five or six years ago the little cottage at Hiram was sold, and for a time the only residence the Carfields had in his district, was a summer house he built on Little Mountain, a bold elevation in Lake county, which commands a view of 30 miles of rich farming country stretched along the store of Lake Erie. Three years along the shore of Lake Eric. Three years ago he bought a farm in Mentor, in the same county, lying on both sides of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. Here his family spend all the time when he is free from his duties in Washington. The farm iouse is a low, old-fashioned, story-and-a-half with angulsh unutterable the fast spiritude and spiritude spiritude and spiritude and

ings, fences and orchards. Cleveland is only twenty-five miles away; there is a postoffice and railway station within half a mile and the pretty country town of Painesville is but five miles distant. One of the pleasures of the summer life on the Garfield farm is a drive of two miles through the woods to the lake shore and a bath in the breakers.

General Garfield has five children living, deneral carnell has not children living, and has lost two, who died in infancy. The two older boys, Harry and James, are now at school in New Hampshire. Mary, or Molly, having it a handsome school in New Hampshire. Mary, or Molly, as everybody calls her, is a handsome, rosycheeked girl of about twelve. The two younger boys are named Irwin and Abram. The general's mother is still living and has long been a member of his family. She is an intelligent, energetic old lady, with a clear head and a strong will, who keeps well posted in the news of the day and is very propertion. in the news of the day and is very proud of her son's career, though more liberal of criticism than of praise.

General Garfield's district lies in the extreme northeastern corner of Ohio, and now embraces the countles of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Geauga, Lake and Mahoning. His old home county of Portage, was detached from it a year ago. With the exception of the coal and iron regions in the extreme southern part the district is purely a rural one inhabited by a population of pure New England ancestry. It is claimed that there is less illiteracy i proportion to the population than in any other district of the United States.

In person Gen. Garfield is six feet high, broad shouldered and strongly built. He has an unusually large head that seems to be three-fourths forehead, light brown halr and beard, large, bright blue eyes, a prominent nose and full cheeks. He dresses plainly, is fond of broad-brimmed slouch hats and stout boots, eats heartily, cares nothing for luxurious living, is thoroughly temperate in all respects save in that of brain food, and is devoted to his wife and children and very fond of his country home. Among men he is genial, approachable, companionable and a re-markably entertaining talker.

DEAD.

President Garfield is dead. Though the

repeated relapses and discouraging news of Sunday had prepared the people for the worst, still the shock will hardly be less great than if it had occurred immediately after the fatal shot was fired. But it is a shock of a different kind. Then the nation would have been horrified that its chief magistrate had fallen: now that its most beloved citizen has passed away; then that the majesty of the nation had been assailed, now that its most useful and valuable life has been sacrificed; then that a president had died, now that Garfield is dead. There has never been an instance in our history where the sympathies of the whole people have been so warmly aroused in behalf of one person. For seventy-nine days the nation has watched and prayed by the bedside of Garfield. Lincoln was mourned by a patriotic north, Garfield will be mourned by a united country. All sectional feeling has been hushed. All political and personal animosities have been forgotten. The prattling child as well as the gray haired patriarch will weep to-day. No section nor age, nor party, nor nationality will

This sympathy was so universal and deep because of his personal character not his official position. The loss is a personal one to all n this land. He was not simply a statesman, but an upright, honorable one. He was not simply an able man, but a man who consecrated his talents to the service of his fellow-Noble, generous, frank, manly and s cere, gentle as a woman and charitable as a saint, he was the embodiment of our noblest type of manhood. The American people, notstanding the busy stir of their lives, are essentially a sentimental people. The life and success of Garfield struck the sentimental chord of our national character, that every man has the world before him and can be whatever his ability and character entitle him to

Of his services to the country much is to be said. Gallantly he fought for the Union until called to a higher duty. In congress his voice was always eloquent for fair play for every citizen, honest payment of the national debt, and peace throughout the land. Though he had not discharged the duties of president for four months when his career was cut short, he successfully enunciated and established great principles of civil administration, and set in motion an agitation that cannot be stopped until our civil service is purified and reformed. The highest hopes were entertained of this administration by all men regardless of party, and these hopes were realized so far as they could be in the short time he guided our affairs. We lament that the hand is lifeless that was so strong to act; the brain thoughtless; that was so wise to guide; the heart pulseless that was so warm to love his country and his countrymen. Such a ruler we cannot hope to be fortunate enough to soon find again-But we shall have no internal disturbances.

Vice-President Arthur is now president and the country looks forward with hope and confidence to his admir.istration. The people will be stlent and sad, but not desperate and faithless. There will be the wall of a suffering, but not of a shattered or crumbling nationality. The respect for authority is so all pervading and our institutions so deeply laid in the love and faith of the people, that there can follow no disaster or material change in our affairs.

But amid all our sorrow and grief, every heart will go out in sympathy for the quiet. brave, loyal woman who is to-day a widow. and the once proud but now broken hearted mother. Their grief is too unutterable and sacred to draw aside the curtain. But evermore they will be consecrated, because the

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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ADVERTISING.

lates made known on application to the office, JOB WORK.

Inclidies for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold amselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. Mr. Harry fles is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company. No claims are allowed against, any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts. All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday

Advertising agents are respectfully notified Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them. B. W. STEELE, Manager of the GAZETTE.

From Sunday's Daily.

Mr. (). H. Peck and wife went to Leadville resterday to remain over Sunday.

Mr. V. R. Tout has sold his eigar stand and shooting gallery to Mr. S. Andrews.

Mr. B. F. Ratliff, for some time past connected with the cashier's office of the Denver nal Rio Grande, left yesterday for Salt Lake and San Francisco.

The Gymnasium club is bound to be a success for a sufficient number of members have already been procured. All that is now lacking is a suitable room.

We learn that the Emily Melville Opera Co. will leave Colorado Springs out in the cold. Denver is the only Colorado town in which they will appear, going directly from there

Mr. A. Z. Sheldon, the owner of the extensive hay ranch between Colorado Springs and colorado City, reports that he has cut forty tons more of hay from his meadows this year than he did last.

Messrs. Stevens & Rouse received the Herdic coaches yesterday and they are now in their barn on South Tejon street. The coaches will be placed on their route some time during the coming week.

Mr. A. F. Goodrich, of Espanola, New Mexico, came up from the south yesterday his many friends in this city. He has entirely recovered from the wound received some

Mr. J. R. Baur, now that the ice cream season is at an end, advertises that he will serve oysters in all styles. If Mr. Baur is as successful cooking oysters as he is in making ice cream he will draw the bulk of the trade during the coming winter.

Sir F. W. Hale, Sir C. E. Edwards and Sir John Wanless have been appointed to represent the Pike's Peak commandery at the annual conclave of the Grand commandery of Knights Templar of Colorado, which convenes in Denver on Thursday September 22d.

Mrs.W. W. Fagan and daughter, Miss Coda, of Atchison, Kansas, are visiting the family Mr. C. H. Marsh, on the southeast corner Wahsatch avenue and Cucharas street. Mrs. Fagan is the wife of Superintendent Fagan of the Central branch of the Union Pacific railroad.

Treasurer Potter received a telegram from Alderman Walker last night stating that his official letter to Jesse James had the desired effect and passed him through Missouri in safety. On his return trip Mr. Walker will procure the necessary credentials from the governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. H. A. True has just returned from Poncha Springs. He informs us that his brother, placed under five thousand dollars bonds for his appearance at that time.

Miss Ruby Lafayette, who was here with the Nellie Boyd Dramatic company during the early part of the week, is the owner of a drama written about four years ago, which is an exact counterpart of Hazel Kirke. Miss Lafayette placed it in the hands of several managers for production, but as they would not give it the prominence she desired it was not brought out. Miss Lafayette has abandoned the idea of having it placed on the stage, for the public will accuse her of having stolen it from Hazel Kirke. .

OUT WEST.

Boulder and Denver are to be connected by

A Greeley fruit grower raised this year 13,000 pounds of erab apples.

The Weld county fair opens on September 38th and continues three days.

Durango wants a large first-class hotel, at least so says the Durango South-West.

A new cave has been discovered in Tennessee Park, that has many wonderful curiosi-

The Buena Vista Democrat, published and edited by John H. Cheeley, has made its ap-

additions having been made to the town this season. The foot pads have again opened their destructive work on the unsuspecting pedestri-

Fort Collins is growing very rapidly, three

ans at Leadville. Pueblo is to have a new hotel costing \$100,-

000. It is to be erected by the Pueblo improvement company. Two prisoners confined in the Gunnison county jail succeeded in making their escape

on Wednesday night. George Stone, of Delta, Colo., has a twenty eight hundred bushels of corn.

WILSON ACQUITTED.

The Murderer of Jim Moon is Declared Not **Guilty After Twenty Minutes** Deliberation.

Testimony of Witnesses - Speeches of Counsel -Charge of Judge and Court Scenes.

DENVER, September 17 .- The trial of Clay Wilson for the killing of Moon was resumed before Judge Elliott this morning.

Jno. Laughlin, the father of the boy who Lundin first and then he turned to Wilson hip pocket.

On cross-examination the witness said that 5th. Time 2:33%. when the first shot was fired Moon's hand was near his hip pocket, at the firing of the second shot he grasped Wilson with both hands, pole the positions had not materially changed, at the third shot he had one hand on Wilson's except that Big Ike was getting pretty well leg and the other on his side, and at the last | up and passed them all on the last quarter shot he was on his knees.

the stand, and detailed circumstantially Moon's 2:35. visit to his room in the Batione block the night before the shooting. He said that Moon could kill me easily enough. He said he gave Big Ike the race. would beat me on every corner and kill'me | The race was a half mile heat running race, until I left town. I next saw him just before with."

The witness went on to detail the account of the meeting with Moon and the shooting

Wilson was within three feet of Moon. "Why did you fire that shot?" asked Gen-

eral Browne. Judge Miller, for the state, objected, but the court decided that the defendant had a morning and will spend a few days visiting right to tell the purpose of the deed, and

Wilson answered: "I fired because he was advancing toward me with his left hand raised and with his right hand reached toward his hip pocket."

On cross-examination Wilson said he had known Moon for six or seven years. He had been on pleasant social terms, but had never been intimate with him.

At half past 12 o'clock, the arguments of counsel on both sides having, been made, the case was given to the jury and court adjourned until 2 o'clock. In his charge to the Deputy Sheriff Tell Arrests Them in Pueblo jury his honor said: "If you find that Moon violently assaulted the defendant and that his life was in imminent danger you may take these assaults into consideration, but you must not take them into consideration unless you find that the defendant was in danger of great bodily harm."

Wilson, in charge of a deputy result; his expression was thoughtful, and not worried. When Judge Elliott returned from his dinner at half past one, Deputy Sheriff Wise met him in the ballway and told him that the jury had decided upon a verdict and was waiting to come into court. The

judge took his sent and opened court at once. Wilson looked a little nervous as the fury the happy manner and smiling faces of the jurymen, as they looked toward where he was J. P. True, was indicted by the grand jury sitting as they entered brightened his face but that the trial was postponed until the next instantly. The foreman handed the verdict term of the district court and Mr. True to the judge. His Honor looked it over and said that the prisoner had been found "not guilty" and was therefore discharged. Wilson left the court room at once. A number of friends were waiting for him at the foot of the court house steps, and they all adjourned to take a drink. One of the jurymen said the jury decided upon a verdict before they had been out twenty minutes.

THE FAIR.

Close of a Successful Meeting of the Indus-, trial Association.

Special to the GAZETTE. DENVER, September 17 .- To-day closed the most successful meeting, financially, that the Colorado Industrial association has ever known. The crowd was not as large as on the previous day but showed up pretty well considering that Emma Abbott was playing the "Chimes of Normandy" at the opera house to one thousand people. The weather was as tine as on all the other days of the week and the races were the best of all, the horses all through being more evenly matched and there seemed to be no jockeying or underhanded work whatever, and every one seemed to be well pleased with the week's sport. The first was a running race, free for all, mile heats best two in three, for a purse of \$500; \$800 to first, \$125 to second and \$75 to third. with the following starters: On Dit, entered by W. H. Howard; Frank Ford, by J. M. Broadwell; Langford, by J. Sealey; Sam Browne, by Ashley brothers.

First Heat-Langford took the lead at the start but was passed on the back stretch by Frank Ford, who was in turn passed by On Dit at the quarter pole, On Dit winning the heat with Frank Ford second—Langford and Sam Browne distanced. Time 1,5514.

Second Heat. - The two that were left started together, keeping well together clear of twelve men to wait on Superintendent round the track for the first half mile, but on the back stretch of the second half mile, On Dit, who had his nose in front stumbled and Manager Dodge. ecre field from which he expects to husk fell, rolling over two or three times, throwing

although it is supposed the borse broke one of the tendons in his left fore leg, as he got upon his feet unable to walk for ten minutes. Frank Ford jogged along easily and took the heat and race. On Dit, who had taken the first heat, of course being distanced. Time 2:10]4.

The next race was a free-for-all trot for a purse of \$500; \$300 to the first, \$125 to the second, and \$75 to the third. The following horses started in this race:

M. C. Wilbur enters Teasor. J. M. Hughes enters Elcho. J. Hirsh enters Ada Paul. Roop & Leyburn enters Big Ike. C. B. Fish enters Little Gipsy.

In the pools Big Ike sold favorite by about \$100 to \$40, with Little Gipsy second choice by about \$40 to \$20 for the field.

First Heat-After scoring at least a dozen testified yesterday, testified that he saw the times, they got off, with the horses pretty well shooting. He heard Moon quarreling with together excepting Big Ike, who was away back about fifty yards. Elcho took the lead and asked him if he wished any fight. Wil- in the start with Teaser second, and main son said no, and turned to go out. Moon fol- tained it until the half mile was reached when lowed, his right hand under his coat near his he was passed by Big Ike, who came trotting ful dress in which yesterday morning's issue hip pocket. Wilson went out of one screen up like a whirlwind, and he led until the of the GAZETTE appeared. It was hard indoor and in at the other. By this witness the | backstretch of the last half mile was reached, | deed for many to realize that the report was defense showed that when the first shot was when he broke badly and was passed by the true. With the exception of Messrs. Gidfired Moon was advancing toward Wilson, entire party with the exception of Ada Paul, with his left hand raised as though to catch but Ike soon getting to work again came up or strike Wilson, and his right hand near his again splendidly, winning the heat; Elcho 2d; rising of yesterday morning's sun. Little Gipsy 3d: Teaser 4th, and Ada Paul

Second Heat—In this heat the horses started as in the former heat. At the half mile and won the heat easily; Elcho 2d; Ada Paul Clay Wilson, the defendant, was called to 3d: Teaser 4th, and Little Glpsy 5th. Time

Third Heat-This heat was a repetition of the second, with the exception that Teaser beat him with his pistol, and abused him by and Ada changed places. Big Ike took the calling him all sorts of names, "I had no heat, Elcho, 2d; Little Gipsy, 3d; Ada Paul, pistol," said Wilson, "and I told him that he 4th, and Teaser, 5th. Time, 2.371/4. This

not on the programme, between Melvin, the shooting occurred. I had no pistol, so I Little Dorrit and Little Barney. The two bought one at Rothgerber's that morning at | first heats and the race were won easily by seven o'clock. I got it to protect myself Melvin in 5614 seconds and 55 seconds, Little Barney 2d, and Little Dorrit 3d.

The closing event of the day and meeting was a novelty running race, distance one and that followed. When he fired the first shot one-half miles. The prizes were for the horse winning the first half-mile \$90, the second half \$40, and the third half \$20. The following horses started:

Frank Ford, by Jim Broadwell. Lucy Lyle, by J. Heffron. Sisterly, by John Hays.

The horses started in a bunch and kept so until the stretch on the first half was reached, when Sisterly forged ahead, winning the first half. Time, 5614. Lucy Lyle dropped out and Sisterly won the second half. Time, 1.53, when Frank Ford quit, and thus gave the last half and whole purse to Sisterly. The timeof the mile and a half was 2:54.

SWINDLERS IN LIMBO.

Many of our citizens will remember that several days ago two men made their appearance on our streets who claimed to be the duly authorized agents for an irou and steel fence company. They had with them iron posts which they exhibited on the various posts which they exhibited on the various street corners for the purpose of effecting fice to say that all were decorated in good his fellow citizens called him, distinguished While on the street they fell in with sales. hearty dinner and then sat down in the man by the name of Gumm who seemed quite sheriff's office to wait for the verdict. He taken with the patent. He was told that the did not seem to be at all auxious about the territory lying in and about Colorado Springs was as yet unsold and that he could have the refusal of it. Mr. Gumm became convinced that the investment as they represented was a good one and he finally came to the conclu- yesterday morning by Mayor France, fully sion to purchase the El Paso county right, giving for the right his note for \$200, payable in sixty days. The two agents had the note discounted at the People's Bank and Mr. filed into the room and took their seats, but Gumm returned home the possessor of a patent right which he supposed was worth a mint of money to him.

Shortly after disposing of the right to Mr. Gumm an Ohio man, who happened to be in the city, had some conversation with the agents in reference to the purchase of the right for the state of Ohio. He was also offered some remarkable inducements, but said that he would think the matter over before giving them a definite answer. He went home to dinner, and soon afterward lay down on the lounge in his room for a nap, placing a paper over his face to keep the flies off. After awaking he picked up the same paper, the Press-Spectator of Salisbury, Mo., and began reading. The first thing that attracted his attention was the account of a mail in Missouri being victimized by bogus agents for an iron and steel fence company, and from the general strain of the account he was led to believe that the men he, had been talking with were the same persons. Subsequent investigation proved that his suspleions were well founded, for he ascertained that the two men answered to the same names given in the account. They had been selling rights through Missouri and Iowa, where they swindled a large number of victims. The Ohio man showed the paper to Officer Beall but before any action could be taken in the matter the agents had left the city. The following morning Deputy Sheriff Tell telegraphed to Sheriff Hicox, at Marshalltown, Iowa, for information and in responsereceived word that the facts as seen in the Press-Spectator were true. Sheriff Hicox also said that S. H. Eyans, one of the agents, is an escaped prisoner from Marshalltown, where he is under indictment for crime, and that he was wanted there. Officer Tell at once followed the men to Pueblo where he arrested them both and brought them to this city on the afternoon train. They are now in the county jall awaiting a preliminary examination.

The engineers and firemen employed on the Donver & Rio Grande appointed a committee Cushing and request an increase in their wages. The matter was referred to General

The Nellie Boyd Dramatic company is still his rider, was jumped to his feet uninjured, at Pueblo playing to a good business.

From Wednesday's Daily.

PROFOUND SORROW.

Large Meeting in the Opera House, Speeches and Resolutions.

Business Suspended and Signs of Sorrow Everywhere.

Notwithstanding the fact that the bells were tolled and the news of the rather imexpected death of the president was pretty generally circulated on Monday night, many awoke yesterday morning entirely unconscious of the dire disaster that had befallen the nation. To many the first intimation that President Garfield was dead was the mourndings & Stillman's store and the GAZETTE office no buildings had been draped before the

But before nine o'clock more than half of the business houses as well as many of the private residences had shown the sympathy that their occupants felt for the bereaved family, and of the love and regard they bore for the dead president. All branches of business were virtually abandoned, the people upon the streets were mournful faces, and sorrow was pictured on their countenances as they passed each other by. The school children slowly wended their way to the school house without the usual display of mirth and pleasure, and reached there only to learn that no exercises or recitations would take place during the day.

By noon the stores that remained undraped were few and far between. The proclamation issued by the mayor asking that all business be suspended during the afternoon was very generally adhered to, the Denver & Rio Grande office, the postoffice, and various other places closing at 12 o'clock noon. Below we give a list of the business houses draped in mourning some of which had been decorated with excellent taste: Restaurant Francals, Republic office, Hemenway & Crowley, L. E. Sherman, People's bank, H. T. O'Brien, Smith & McCreary, Denver & Rio Grande offices, Spaulding house, A. L. Millard, National hotel, Rose & Farley, S. B. Westerfield, A. R. Baur, GAZETTE office, E. F. Whedon, F. W. Heins & Co., R. G. Buckingham, Bon Ton restaurant, Weatherby Bros., D. J. Martin, Giddings & Stillman, G. S. Barnes, W. S. Jackson, El Paso County bank, M. L. De Coursey, Monk & Ingiasbe, E. Toliver, A. Sagendorf, F. E. Dow, Everleth & Taylor, First National bank, A. L. Lawton, Adams Express office, El Paso club, Walker's billiard hall, Bacon's livery, Hundley & Low, Moun taineer, Conant & Thedinga, Peck & Farrar, Ferris & Jones, G. S. Robbins, postoffice, E. P. Howbert & Co., Thomas Pascoe Kenney's restaurant, Colorado Springs hotel, opera house, A. Sutton & Co., Hooker, Hohnes & Co., Bartlett & Mills, Ainsworth Brown, Mrs. Thornburg, Court House, Bennett Bros., and Howard & Co Many of the places above mentioned are destreet, had her house decorated with the same drapery used 16 years ago, when the lament-

ed President Lincoln also went to his grave at the hands of the assassin. In compliance with the proclamation issued 800 people assembled in the Opera House at three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of expressing their sorrow at the death of President Garfield. The interior had been appropriately draped in mourning. On the stage resting on a pedestal draped with the national colors, was a large steel engraving of the deceased president, while upon either side were stacked muskets and in the front crossed sabres. Mayor France called the meeting to order, and Hon. II. A. Risley was chosen chairman and Mr. Edwards Roberts secretary. Dr. Lord opened the meeting with prayer, after which Mr. Risley arose and delivered the following tribute to the dead presideut:

We meet here, fellow citizens, in an hour of public gloom and sadness. The nation is in tears. Our beloved, noble president has breathed his last. The pall has fallen over a

bereaved and mourning country. It is no time for enlogy now. Our hearts are too sorrowful for that. The blow so long suspended has fallen at last, all too soon. It is hard to realize it. Stricken down in the bright noon of his usefulness and his glory, the world mourns his early death-I had almost said untimely death-but awed by the deep solemnity of the hour, I remember that no event is untimely with the Great Disposer; nor is his death too early for him, for the measure of his fame is full. Ours is the loss. the grief, the desolation. We know that a star has fallen bright the firmament; a great light mingle our tears with those of the aged has been extinguished. We feel that a heavy mother, the bereaved wife and children of sorrow weighs down the public heart.

It is meet that we give some utterance to our lamentations, and a united people, deeply bereaved and afflicted, pay the departed patriot, statesman and ruler, our best, tenderest, most loving and most honoring tributes of

after which the chairman suggested that a committee on resolutions be appointed, and a motion to that effect was made and carried. The men appointed to act on such committee were Mayor France, Hon. Lyman K. Bass and Judge Stewart. While the committee were busy drawing up their resolutions, the choir sang "Jesus Lover of my Soul," in which the entire audience joined. Following

platform in response to the call and delivered the following address:

My Friends:-I suppose that it need not

be said, for everyone says to me at this hour, that we are under a great sorrow. And if ever there was an hour where silence is golden surely this is the one. As we look-around us we are all engaged with our own thoughts, respecting the sad calamity which has befallen us. We are compelled to say, "I am dumb because thou didst it." During the past weeks while our beloved president has been suffering all but the pains of death we have been drawn nearer to each other as: a people. Emmities, if such existed, have in a large measure passed Rivalries have been altogether lost sight of, Said Coleridge with death of a an English this vast nation. But one voice goes up tofrom us, but my thoughts have been very often with that aged mother; my sympathles have gone out towards her.
Who is this that has been taken from her side! The love bore for him, the know that she the knowledge she had of that character is far more intlinate than anything that we can ever gain respecting him. He was her child, the darling child, the youngest of that family which she had reared so nobly, and unto which she had imparted such precious principles as have guided them all to a noble career in life, and especially this beloved son to the highest of worldly glory. He was also the nation's son, the proudest of her sons, as she looked upon him in his manhood and in his ability to do for her, that which a son may do for his mother. This vast nation looked upon him and called in from his sphere of former usefulness to sit upon the seat of honor. The highest and the best that she could give were given unto him. And now the mother by nature the mother by adoption weep thus, surcharged with sorrow its effects upon those that are left, of their ast beloved son. His life was one of purity and, I trust, one of blessedness to this nation. No office that has ever been bestowed upon him was given him in answer, to his own reonest. And now we are called upon to-day, in sorrow of heart, to think of him who has gone from this earth because feeling the re-sponsibility of his office resting upon blue, he would not give a position where he thought

the candidate was unworthy. Dear friends, let us think of that man, admire him as we may, love him as we have loved him, and as we must love him in the future. Let us look upwards in this hour of Clouds are overhanging us now. We cannot see far off for all around us is confusion and turmoil: our own minds are not clear. Let us say, in the language that comes from yonder haven appropriate to this hour, "The Lord reigneth, let the earth re-

The chairman announced that Mr. Thomas Moore, a cousin of President Garfield, was present and invited him to come upon the platform. Mr. Moore accepted the invitation and gave about ten minutes to a brief review of the president's life. As he spoke very low and indistinctly we are unable to give even a sketch of what he said. During his remarks he exhibited considerable emotion.

When Mr. Moore retired from the platforn the committee on resolutions announced that they were ready to make their report, and brough their chairman, Mayor France, offered the following for adoption:

THE RESOLUTIONS. WHEREAS, The terrible shot fired on the second day of July, at our president, James A. Garfield, has proven fatal, and we, the people of Colorado Springs, desire to express

our grief at this national calamity; therefore, Resolved, That we mourn the loss of a wise | ability, large intelligence, wide experience, sound judgment, and the highest purpose; that we mourn the loss of a president, good, wise, intelligent, and patriotic.

Resolved, That we mourn, not only the loss of our chief magistrate, but a good citizen, the virtues of whose private life and purity of whose personal character have won for him the love and respect of his countrymen.

Resolved, That we express our warmest sympathy for the wife, mother and children of our dead statesman, in their unutterable grief, and claim a part with them in the heritage of his glorious career, untarnished honor and priceless services to his country.

The chairman stated that the resolutions were before the meeting for their consideration . and adoption. No motion to that effect being made at that time, Mr. Risley asked if Mr. Lyman K. Bass was in the audience, if so, would be please come forward. After some little delay it was ascertained that Mr. Bass was not present. Major McAilister was then called upon and in response to the call he arose in the audience and delivered an address, the substance of which was as fol-

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizons:

In rising in response to your kind invitation, and to second the resolutions that have been presented by the committee, I feel in an eminent degree the force of the words that were used upon a memorable occasion by the author of the Divine Comedy:

Oh: Speech How feeble and how that art thou To give conception birth.

For once, Mr. Chairman, I am almost struck speechless by the depth of sorrow which I feel, and which I know you feel in common with the people of our whole country and of the civilized world, over the sad event which has just taken place and which

has called us together.
Yet, Mr. Chairman, it is highly proper that the citizens of Colorado Springs should give expression to the sorrow which they feel in common with all our people; that we should our dead president.

Mr. Chairman, last evening there came tiashing over the wires the dreadful words, "The president is dead." It can hardly be said that we were unprepared for the an nouncement, and yet we were not wholly prepared. The wish that the president might not die was father to the thought in all of our hearts, that he would survive. But our hopes At the conclusion of Mr. Risley's address, have been dispelled and our worst fears have been realized. And yet, Mr. Chairman, it sherman sang three verses from hymn No. 1,100, of the Methodist Hyrans and Tunes, thankfulness to Almighty God for calling from his bed of mortal agony, upon which for over seventy days he has been lying, our beloved president. We should rejoice that his sufferings have ended.

It would not be proper Mr. Chairman, for me upon this occasion to allude at length to the eventful life of him whom we this day deplore. It is unnecessary. His biography is familiar to you all. The history of his career will ever be the brightest chapter in our coun which the chairman arose and called upon the Rey. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., to make some that this and tuture generations can profitation for the advancement temarks. Mr. Kirkwood appeared upon the by collew. Not only in his life have we an Pueblo's interests in the capital contests.

example of what men should be, but we have neen taught a more important lesson by his death

" He taught us how to live, and Oh! too high, The price of knowledge taught us how to die.

Mr. Chairman, the man who has just died at Long Branch was one of the greatest unforemost men of this or any other uge. may seem, sir, like some exaggeration, but it is perfectly true. He was a remarkable boy. remarkable youth, and he became a remark able man. In his specches and writings are to be found words of greater wisdom, more profound truths, more sayings that will live forever than in the words and works of most other statesmen. It has often been said that, excepting Shakespeare, President Lincoln or iginated a greater number of wise sayings admiral. that will live forever in the minds of men. At his death no man seems stronger to than any speaker or writer of modern times. another because all were made acquaintances. It is perfectly safe to say that James A. Gartbrough the rites of a common anguish," and field will, in this respect, stand next to Linso should it be and so it shall be, yea, so is it coln. He has spoken during the past tifteen o be through the length and the breadth of years upon all the important subjects that have come before the American people, and day—the voice expressive of a common sor-row at the departure of a common friend. I of wisdom, of all that the 'speeches of statesknow that your hearts have been turning men should be. Mr. Chairman, I leave to every now and then as you have thought of others the duty of following him from the the departure of the loved one. God has taken plow, from the carpenter's bench, from the tow-path to the exalted position to which his great merit finally raised him. That history is one of which every patriotic American may iustly be proud.

It is only upon such occasions as this that there is revealed to us the profound truth of the saying, "It is the living Whilst we, in common with the people of the civilized world, are bowed down with a grief which speech is wholly powerless, to express, he whom we mourn is this day rejoicing in the beatitudes of a higher and more glorious existence. Whilst our eyes are wet with earthly tears, his are moistened with the dews of paradise. Whilst upon our ears fall only the loud lamentations of a mourning people. his are listening to the sweet, the grateful accents of divine salutation, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Whilst we are living unidst those changes, those mutations that bring sorrow in their train, he is but Hed in everlasting light, in a land where grief is unknown, where reigns one universal smile; joy past compare; gladness innitterable; im-perishable life of peace and love; exhaustiess riches and unmeasured bliss. .

At the conclusion of Major McAllister's remarks the Rev. Mr. Lowry, in answer to an invitation from the chairman, stepped upon the platform, and made a short address which is here given: I do not know, fellow citizens, why I am

called before you on an occasion like this, when there are so many others, and whose voice you like to hear so well. I can make no speech. My heart is too, full for any speech on this occasion. Toars have been in my eyes all day, and they are in my heart yet: as I looked at that paper this morning and saw those deep black lines that spoke more powerfully than any printed words; the fact that Garlield is dead. Though it is the president that lies before us, it is not our chief ruler whom we mourn. It is Garfield. It is Garfield; a name that has come now to be a household word all over our land. So we feel when Garfield dled, we died with him. Oh; how long we have watched, how auxiously we have waited, how solemnly we have bowed ourselves before our God, to pe tition him that if it was in accordance with His wish He would give us back our brother. but it was not so to be. We are here to pass resolutions showing our respect and of the love we had for him now gone from us; the example which he set will go on and will be felt by us, I trust as long as we live. "Save up for yourselves treasures in heaven," said the great teacher; and oh! Garield, our brother, our president, our friend, as you go to heaven we place you there, the greatest treasure which we can give into the keeping of the Great Treasurer; we feel that our hearts are going with you. And Garfield will lead us to higher aspirations and to nobler deeds and to grander undertakings, because he is beyond us and he can beckon to us from and useful public servant who brought to the in love upon us, and as we look up in love to discharge of the various high duties to which him. that height where he stands and looks down

> When Mr. Lowry had linis another fixum was sung by the choir, after which Mr. Risley again recommended the adoption of the resolutions as drawn up by the committee appointed for that purpose. Upon a motion, the resolutions were unan intously adopted. After the resolutions were disposed of, the entire audience arose and joined in a hymn, following which the Rev. David Husband, of the Christian church, pronounced the benediction; thus closing the meeting.

Immediately after the meeting adjourned the pastors of the various churches in the city met for the purpose of arranging for a memorial service in the opera house at the same time that the funeral obsequies of President Garfield are in progress at the east. The Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., the Rev. W. L. Slutz and the Rev. David Husband were appointed to prepare the programme and make other necessary arrangements of which future announcement will be made.

HERDIO COACHES.

Their Introduction on Our Streets To-day for the First Time.

Last evening Messrs. Stevens & Rouse hitched up one of their new Herdic coaches and made a run over the Tejon street and Nevada avenue routes for the purpose of ascertaining just what time it would take to make the trip. A representative of the GAZETTE was invited by them to take a sent in the coach as it passed the office on its way up Tejon street, which invitation was accopted.

The run was made from the livery barn of Messrs. Stevens & Rouse to the college reservation in just ten minutes, including several stops at various points on the route. Through Cache la Poudre to Nevada avenue, down Nevada to Huerrano, and thence to the place of starting, occupied fifteen minutes more, thus making the time of the trip twenty-five minutes. As yet but two coaches have been received; one will be placed on the Nevada avenne route; the other on Tejon street. These coaches will start at 6.30 in the morning and run at intervals of every 80 minutes during the day.

While the Nevada avenue car is going up the Tejon street coach will be coming down, thus making intervals of only fifteen minutes. The following scale of prices have been adopted: Single tickets, 10 cents: four tickets, 25 cents; nine, 50 cents, and 20 \$1.00. As soon as the other coach is received it will be placed on the Pike's Peak avenue route and will be run to and from the depot. 🥨

The officens of Pueblo bave appointed a committee of ten with the power to go ahead and take measures for the advancement of

Touching Story of Garfield's Death.

The Arrangements Made for the Funeral.

How Guiteau Received the News.

Blaine Announces to Foreign Governments the Death of Garfield and Accession of Arthur.

Arthur Takes the Oath-Speculating About His Administration.

THE LAST DAY'S HISTORY.

Long Branch, September 20-12.35 .-Shortly after the afternoon bulletins were issued Agnew said in substance to a reporter that the examination showed there was no material change and the situation was one of extreme gravity. Colonels Rockwell and Swaim still exhibited their usual cheerfulness and hoped that the patient would rally. Colonel Rockwell says he has pinned his faith to the unusually strong constitution of the president throughout, and is unwilling to give the case up as hopeless. In reply to a question regarding the president's mind he said, "When the hallucinations occur they do not continue very long, and when the president is spoken to during such periods he invariably comes to himself and answers intelligibly." About 5 p. m. Boynton went out for a ride. Previous to starting he said the president rested comfortably during the evening, and if there is any change it is for the better. Hamilton arrived about half-past four. Attorney General Mac-Veagh expressed the opinion that there was no reasonable ground for expecting the president would recover; that no new strength had been gained and unless he should rally rapidly he cannot last long, especially if the rigors continue, which the doctors are apprehensive of. MacVeagh said there is no doubt that the president is much weaker now than he has ever been, and that all his reactions have been of but temporary duration The president fully realized his condition and has since he was first wounded. He also says the patient's mind has been perfectly clear throughout the day and he had taken taken his usuai liquid nourishment. Agnew considers there was little ground for a feeling of assurance and that the case was decidedly critical. During the afternoon the president asked for a mirror, and upon placing it in front of his face remarked, "Well'I don't understand how it is that I am sick while I look so well." Boynton said to-night that every effort had been made throughout the entire day to prevent a recurrence of rigors, and at this time, 9:30, he saw no indications of another chill. He still maintains that the lower portion of the president's right lung is covered with small nobules about the size of a pin head. If these could have been oncentrated into one abscess the lung might have been drained, but in the present condition little can be done to relieve it. At 10 a group of five or six men about his desk. o'clock Hamilton felt somewhat encouraged with the present outlook. He would say he found the dullness diminished in a slight degree and respiration could be distinctly heard. The pulse had ranged from 102 to 106. It was a fuller and sounder pulse than the president had had for several days. The doctor talked at length but his remarks were to the effect that there was no material change and no immediate apprehensions of danger and everything seemed indicative of a quiet night. At half-past ten while Boynton was conversing at Elberon, a messenger suddenly appeared and spoke to the doctor in an undertone and he left the table at which he was sitting and left for Francklyn cottage. This movement was the signal to the representatives of the press congregated at the hotel that something unusual had occurred. He immediately sent for Doctors Agnew and Hamilton. The former arrived soon but the latter could not be found and was not present when the president passed away. The doctor attributed death to neuralgia of the heart which caused the formation of a blood clot. thereby preventing the proper circulation of the blood. The president's remarks to Col. Swaim, who was with him when he awoke from his sleep were, "Oh! Swaim, what a you do something for me, Oh! Swalm." At this time Mrs. Garfield had been out of the room for about fifteen minutes and had retired for the night. Previous to going to his own room, Dr. Bliss says he conferred with Mrs. Garfield on the general condition of the president, and that she expressed the opinion that her husband was not weary and that he had

original trouble. The telegraph office in the Elberon hotel bulletins thrown upon the two paralyzed operators. No more than simple announcement of death could be sent off as the government took exclusive use of the telegraph office at Elberon. Warren Young sent the first official announcement off to Washington and Mentor. The president had been dead

awakened feeling comfortable and experienc-

ing little or no pain. It was about ten min-

utes past ten o'clock, said Dr. Bliss, that. the

president awoke and complained of a severe

pain in his heart. The doctor referred to the

fact that the former attending surgeons on

the case had been called here to attend an

autopsy, and that Curtis, of Washington, had

been selected to do the cutting. Dr. Bliss

said the formation of a blood clot in the vi-

cinity of the heart was the sequel of the

and James arrived from the west end. They MacVeagh who led them away to the cottage. consultation. A great crowd waits outside the cabinet informing the vice president of for further particulars, and the excitement intense. The president's words when he felt the death pang attack him were: "I am suffering great pain and I fear the end is near."

CAUSE OF GARFIELD'S DEATH.

ELBERON, September 20.—Previous to his death the only words spoken by the president were that he had a severe pain in his heart. It is supposed by the surgeons that death was occasioned by a clot of blood forming in the heart. Dr. Bliss was the first one notified of the president's expression of pain, and upon entering the room, at once saw that the end was near.

MRS. GARFIELD'S GRIEF. Long Branch, September 20.—The members of the family were immediately summoned to the bedside. All arrived and perfect quiet prevailed. Mrs. Garfield bore the trying ordeal with great fortitude and exhibited unprecedented courage. She gave way to no paroxysms of grief, and after death became evident, she quietly withdrew to her own room. There she sat a heart stricken widow, full of grief but with too much courage to exhibit it to those abouther. She was laboring under a terrible strain, and despite her efforts tears flowed from her eyes and her lips became drawn by her noble attempt to bear the burden with which she was afflicted. Miss Mollie was greatly affected and bursts of tears flowed from the child's eyes, notwithstanding her noble efforts to follow the example of her mother. The death scene was one never to be forgotten. Perfect quiet prevalled, and there was not a murmur heard while the president was sinking.

After death had been pronounced, the body was properly arranged by Dr. S. A. Boynton. Telegrams were at once sent to the president's mother in Ohio and to his sons, Harry and James, who are at Williams college, as also to the vice president and other prominent public men. Mr. Morris, undertaker of the village, will be in charge of the remains. Eugene Britton, coroner of Monmouth county, will hold an inquest over the body of the late president. He has, as yet, made no arrangements for the inquest, and as far as can be ascertained has not been notified of the president's death.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 20 .- The lateness of the hour at which the news of the president's death was received prevented its being generally known except at the principal hotels, clubs and other places where men are accustomed to gather until late at night. Many who heard the news in the streets hurried to the telegraph stations and newspaper offices for confirmation. About the Fifth Avenue Hotel early in the evening thousands of people tempted by the balmy air, walked in the streets. The interest was centered on the illuminated banner on the roof of the building at the junction of Broadway and Fifth avenue. Bulletins given there were favorable up to ten o'clock. At that hour the streets were thronged and the corridors of the hotel were filled. Then the light of the camera was turned off and the crowds slowly dispersed. The last bulletin shown was favorable. The crowd grew smaller; within ten minutes after the president died. Mr. Carr, chief clerk, first got the news through the telephone, and a little later a telegram came confirming the intelligence and the clerk told That was at 11 o'clock. At 11.20 not twenty men were around, when a group of reporters hothing further. Bliss told his hopeful rushed in. One of them selzed a sheet of story. In examining the lungs to-night note paper and fastened it to the wall with the words in pencil, "President died at 10.50." In five minutes more men began to crowd around the slip of paper; many of them doubted its words, and ran to the clerk's desk to be convinced. The news was then scattered quickly and in ten minutes the corriders were jammed. Men came down stairs half dressed, others came running in from supper parties to get the truth, and the crowd grew on the sidewalk until it overflowed into the street. About midnight men and boys came panting from the newspaper row, hoarsely crying "Extras," "Extras." Papers were sold at any price as fast as they were received. Casements flew up in front of houses and windows were alivewith inmates watching the confusion. Roscoe Coukling left the Fifth Avenue Potel at nine p. m. It was said he drove to Arthur's house. He had not returned at 12 o'clock. General Grant retired and left word that he should not be disturbed. When the news was sent up to him he dressed hastily, and at 12 o'clock he made his way across the corridor into the office of the hotel. "Have you heard the news, general?" "Yes, yes," he answered, nervously. He clasped the pain," placing his hand on his heart, "Can't back of a chair with both hands, "but what can I say." "Did you expect his death?" "Oh! I don't know. What could I expect. I hoped, and that's all." Governor Cornell and his secretary rushed through the corridor of the hotel later and hurried down Fifth avenue to Union club, only stayed an instant and hurried back again. When approached by reporters he said: "Don't speak to me. I have nothing to say. Nothing."

GEN. ARTHUR SURPRISED. NEW YORK, September 20 .- At 11:30 a Sun reporter asked to see General Arthur. There was no unusual stir about the house. A servant at the door informed the reporter that Arthur had received nothing later than the evening bulletin. "The president is dead," said the reporter. At this moment General Arthur appeared in the hall. "The him. "Oh, no, it cannot be true; it cannot be. I have heard nothing." "A dispatch has just been received at the Sun office," said the was surrounded and there was a shower of reporter. "I hope it's a mistake." General Arthur's voice broke at the last words and his eyes filled with tears. He then retired to a back room where Messrs. Elihu Root and Damus G. Rollins were awaiting him. "They say he is dead,"

the death of the president. It was 12.30 when General Arthur received formal notificabinet.

A TELEGRAM FROM ARTHUR.

Elberon, September 20.-The following was received by Attorney-General MacVeagh

NEW YORK, September 19. To Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Attorney-General Long Branch;

I have your telegram and the intelligence fills me with profound sorrow, Express to Mrs. Garfield my deepest sympathy.

[Signed,] CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

ARTHUR TAKES THE OATH.

New York, September 20-3.15 a. m.-In accordance with a dispatch received from the cabinet in regard to taking the oath of office, messengers were at once sent to the different he turned his head on awakening, I arose and judges of the supreme court. The first to put took hold of his hand. I was on the left in an appearance was Judge John R. Brady, followed by Justice Donohue. The party consisting of the vice president and judges named, besides District Attorney Rollins, Ellhu Root and the eldest son of the new president, assembled in the front parlor of No. 123, Lexington avenue. General Arthur's residence, where the oath of office was administered, and he became president of the United States. The president has not signified his intention as to when he would visit the capital, and declined to be interviewed as to his

DEATH BED SCENES.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The Herald's postscript death bed scene of the president was peculiarly sad and impressive. As soon as the doctors felt there was no longer hope, the members of the family assembled. Bliss stood at the head of the bed with his hand on the pulse of the patient and consulted in low whispers with Agnew. There was no sound heard except the gasping for breath of the sufferer, whose changing of color gave indication of the near approach of the end. After he had repeated "It hurts," he passed into a state of unconsciousness, breathing heavily at times and then giving slight indication that breath was still in his body. The only treatment that was given was hypodermic injection of brandy. The president suffered no pain after the time he placed his hand upon his heart. He passed away almost quietly. The time between life and death was not marked by the physical exhibitions nor any words. There was absolutely no scene. The intervals between gaspings became longer and presently there was no sound. Everyone present knew death had come quickly without pain. When it became evident that he was dead Mrs. Rockwell placed her arm around Mrs. Garfield and led her quietly from the room. She uttered no word. One by one all the spectators filed slowly out.

PREPARATIONS FOR REMOVAL. NEW YORK, September 20.—The Post's Long Branch special says: Preparations for the removal of the effects of the presidential party are beginning to be made. Attendants of the army. The president's remains accomand workmen are engaged in packing trunks at the cottage. The extreme emaciation of the president was a surprise to the undertaker and embalmer. It is possible to clasp the leg above the knee with one hand. Some doubt whether, if the president lies in state at Washington, it will be deemed wise to show the re-

GUITEAU HEARS THE NEWS.

Washington, September 20.-Warden Crocker visited Guiteau in the jail this morning. Guiteau quizzed him concerning the president's condition, expressing the fear that the president was nearing the end. Crocker then told him the president was dead. Guiteau instantly sank down on the bed and appeared much excited. He then rose, paced the floor and appeared praying. When told the particulars he said he was glad his sufferings were over, and he would not have committed the deed had he known he was to suffer so. He was less nervous and alarmed than the warden anticipated. He has had deadly fear of mobs and urges the United States to protect him.

HOPES IN ARTHUR.

Sr. Louis, September 20.—The Republican

says: There is no heart so strong, no fortitude so unbending as to seek to hide the emotion excited by the close of this national tragedy. People are not in a mood to consider the consequence; but in the words of the dead chief, "God reigns and the government at Washington still lives." Not a link is wanting in the endless chain which moves the machinery that insures to this broad land all the blessings of peace, order and security,

It is here recorded with universal respect, that Arthur has in the trying past two months, shown himself thoughtful, manly and wise beyond what has been hoped by his surprised and anxious countrymen. It is far easier to-day to honor and trust Chester A. Arthur than it would have been on the fatal morning when the assassin struck the blow

which raised him to the presidential office. SWAIM AT THE DEATH BED, ELBERON, September 20.-Judge Advocate General Swaim, who was the only one with the president when he commenced sinking last night, makes the following statement: It was my night to watch with the president. I had been with him a good deal of the time from three o'clock p. m. A few minutes before ten o'clock I left Col. Rockwell, with whom I had been talking for some minutes were no other persons in the room. I said to her, "How is everything going" she replied, "He is sleeping nicely." I then said I think you had better go to bed and rest. I asked her what had been prescribed for him to take during the night. She replied she did not know; that she had given him milk punch at I will go into the doctors' room and see what

half an hour when, at 11:10, Windom, Hunt | sued. A moment afterward a telegram was | knows where to get it. I then went into the | family of the president, my heartfelt sympareceived and General Arthur broke it open doctors' room. 1 found Dr. Bliss there and thy and sorrow for them in their deep afflicwent into the hotel office and were met by slowly. After reading it he buried his head asked him what was to be given during the tion. The nation will mourn with them, for in his hands and remained in this position for | night. He answered I think I had better fix | the loss of the chief magistrate so recently At 11:55 the members of the cabinet were a long time. In the meanwhile the dispatch up a list and will bring it in to you called to preside over its destinies. I shall inside the Franckiyn cottage, engaged in a was handed around. It was a message from very soon. I then went back into the return to Long Branch in the morning, and surgeon's room and had some little will tender my services if they can be of any conversation with Mrs. Garfield. She felt of use to them. the president's hand, and laid her hand on cation of the president's death signed by the | his forehead, and said, he seems to be in a good condition, and passed out of the room. The members of the cabinet had some refresh I immediately felt of his hand and felt of his | ments at the Elberon hotel about 12 a. m. and knees. I thought that the knees seemed a afterwards went to their respective residences. that this evening's meeting adopt some set little cool, and got a flannel cloth, heated it at At this hour everything is quiet and a feeling the fire and laid it over his limbs. I also of extreme sadness prevails throughout the heated another cloth and laid it over his right | village. hand and then sat down in a chair beside his bed. I was hardly seated, when Boynton came in and felt the president's pulse. I asked him how it seemed to him. He replied: "It is not as strong as it was this afternoon, but very good." I said he seems to be doing well. "Yes," he answered and passed out. He was not in the room more than two minutes. Shortly after this the president awoke. As hand of his bed as he lay. I remarked you have had a nice, comfortable sleep. He then

> "Oh! Swaim, this is a terrible pain," placing-his right hand on his breast about over, the region of the heart. I asked him if I could do anything for him. He said, "Some water." I went to the other side of the room and found about an ounce and a half of water and gave him to drink. He took the glass in his hand, I raising his head as usual, and drank the water very naturally. I then handed the glass to the colored man Daniel who came in during the time I was getting water. Afterwards I took a napkin and wiped his forehead as he usually perspired on awakening. He then said, "Oh! Swalm, this terrible pain; press your hand on it." I laid my hand on his chest.

ORDERS BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, September 20.—The war department will to-morrow issue an order that every military post, station, fort and arsenal shall go into mourning for thirty days, and that all expenses of the usual mourning observances will be paid by the government. General Sherman will have charge of the general conduct of the president's funeral, and all matters relating thereto should be prepared and published, giving date of funeral, hour that remains and cortege will leave Washington, time of arrival at each station en route to Cieveland, and the precise moment that every stop will be made en route. That all flags shall be put at half mast and kept there for thirty days. That a salute of thirteen guns shall be fired at sundown on each day for thirty days and afterwards during each day at intervals of every half hour, one gun from rise to setting of the sun. At the close of every day a national, salute of thirty-eight guns. Army officers shall all wear mourning six months. Another order is to be issued from the war department tomorrow morning announcing to the army the death of the president and that Vice President Arthur who has been sworn in according to law is now president and commander in chief panied by the family, cabinet, friends and escort will reach here te-morrow morning. The dome of the capitol has been draped

in mourning and a catafalque is being constructed also, as it is not known precisely what will be done. The White house is also being prepared for the reception of the remains. Chandellers are being removed from the east room, and the catafalque is being erected in the re, so it is intended to lay the remains in state at the White house. Everything will be in readiness. The guard of honor will consist of nine general officers of nife picked men of the army. From the porch of the White house a canopy of black will be erected extending to each room. There is no information yet as to when President Arthur will arrive, but private dispatches state he will come here to night. There are various rumors about the purposes of the incoming administration, but high officials who are close friends of President Arthur say there will be no change. No extra session of congress, it is believed, will be called. Many think even the senate will not be convened in extra session as the time for the regular meeting is near at hand. There is an opinion. however, a mong some prominent republicans that President Arthur will feel disposed to assemble the senate to assist in the beginning of his administration. As yet these matters are speculations, as it is not likely even President Arthur has given any thought to them. Leading New York republicans who have been on intimate terms with General Arthur for years say that he will call a meeting of the senate to get the advice of party leaders.

BLAINE'S DISPATION TO LOWELL. To Lowell , Minister at Lordon;

LONG BRANCH, September 20 .- James A Garfield, president of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., at ten minutes before 11 o'clock. For nearly eighty days he suffered great pain, and during the entire period exhibited extraordinary patience, fortitude and Christian resignation. The sorrow throughout the country is deep and universal. Fifty million people stand as mourners at his bler to-day. At his residence in the city of New York Chester A. Arthur, vice pre sident, took the oath of office of president, to which he succeeds by virtue of the com titution. Presiin the lower hall, and proceeded up stairs to dent Arthur has entered upon; the discharge the president's room. On entering I found of his duties. You will form ally communipresident is dead," the reporter repeated to Mrs. Garfield sitting by his bedside and there cate these facts to the Britis. h government, and transmit this dispatch to the American ministers on the continent for like communication to the governments to w bich they are respectively assigned as minist was. [Signed] BLAINI Secretary.

GENERAL GRANT'S DISP ATCH.

NEW York, September 20,- C leneral Grant 8 p. m. I then said if you will wait a minute who is in town, was interviewed 1 at midnight He said the event was sad and unexpected. said General Arthur; "a dispatch has been re- is to be given during the night. She then He sent the following to MacVe agh, at Long ceived at the Sun office." Deep ellence en said there is beef tea down stairs, Daniel Branch; "Please convey to t. 10 bereaved guards to the remains.

A GENERAL SADNESS. Long Branch, September 20, 4:15 a. m.-

NEWS IN OHIO.

Columbus, September 20.—The news of the president's death causes the most profound grief in the city. Bells are being tolled. The republican state executive committee at once withdrew all appointments for this week and will take such action in regard to the future as circumstances may require.

THE NEWS AT THE JAIL.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—News of the president's death did not reach the jail in which Guiteau is confined until about midnight. At that hour everything was tranquil. Guiteau was resting quietly in his cell and. there was no excitement in the neighborhood nor was trouble apprehended by the officials. General Sherman said in conversation to-night he did not expect that any attempt would be made to mob the prisoner and expressed the hope that the good sense of the people of the district would prevail and that they would allow the law to take its course.

DEATH INEVITABLE.

ELBERON, September 20.—The statement that the ball was found in the region of the heart has been verified. It is stated on authority that the developments of the autopsy showed that death was inevitable, and the president's life was only sustained by most excellent nourishing and constant care.

OFFICIAL FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Long Branch, September 20 .- The following arrangements for the funeral services have been ordered by the cabinet and are given to the press for the information of the public: The remains of the late president of the United States will be removed to Washington by special train on Wednesday, leaving Elberon at 10 a. m., and reaching Washington at 4 p. m. Detachments from the United States army and from the marines of the navy will be in attendance on the arrival at Washinton to perform escort duty. The remains will be in state in the rotunda of the capitol Thursday and Friday, and will be guarded by deputations from the executive department and by officers of the senate and house of representatives. Religious ceremonies will be observed in the rotunda at 3 o'clock Friday evening. At five o'clock the remains will be transferred to a funeral car and removed to Cleveland via the Pennsylvania rail way, arriving there Saturday at 2 p. m. In Cleveland the remains will be in state until Monday at 2 p. m., and be then interred in Lake View cemetery. No ceremonies are expected in cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells. Details of arrangements for final sepulchre are committed to the municipal authorities of Cleveland, under the direction of the executive of the state of Ohlo.

JAMES G. BLAINE. TONE OF SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN PRESS.

Cincago, September 20.—The tone of the editorials of southern papers received here is exceedingly tender and moderate, and except for an occasional hope expressed by them that nothing but harmony between sections will result, and that for once justice may be done the south in this matter, the editorials might with equal propriety appear in northern or republican newspapers. Reports from towns and hamlets in the country show that sorrow is universal and that mourning will the army and nine of the navy, and twenty- characterize the events of the next thirty

> Innumerable editorials are coming to hand from papers all over the country, telling of the high esteem in which the president was held. They give evidence of tender and honest love which his sufferings inspired. GARFIELD'S WILL.

> Washington, September 20.—The president made no will. He said he was willing to trust to the courts to equally divide his property, which amounts to \$25,000, including his house in this city, which is mortgaged. Departments will remain closed until after his funeral. It is understood the remains will be in the capitol several days before being taken to Cleveland for burial.

FROM ABROAD.

LONDON, September 20 .- The News says: By common consent President Garfield's life which has been passed in full view of the public, has been free from spot or blemish. Distinguished in field, able and upright in conduct, a soldier without fear and a citizen without reproach.

London, September 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: To-day there will scarcely be an Englishman in a thousand who will not read of President Garfield's death with regret as real and deep as if he had been the ruler of our own land.

UNIVERSAL MOURNING. SYRACUSE, September 20.-The banks re-

solved to close until after the funeral. NEW YORK, September 30.—The clearing house send a committee to the funeral. MONTREAL, September 20.—The citizens

are in a sympathetic mood. Bosron, September 20.-The courts adjourned to Tuesday.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Brown Brothers give Mrs. Garfield \$5,000. General Grant left for Long Branch this morning. BROOKLYN, September 20.—Many citizens did not retire last night. Every emblem of

mourning was displayed this morning.

Sr. Louis, September 20. - Everything is draped. Sorrow is profound and universal. Рипландриил. September 20—The mayor issued a proclamation on the sad event. It is desired that his remains lie in state at

Independence hall. ALBANY, N. Y., September 20-All public offices are draped.

Bosron, September 20.—The mayor called the city legislature together. Columbia, Ohio, September 20.—The city is draped in black.

ELBERON, September 20,-Many offers of

PUBLIC MEETING IN DENVER. DENVER, September 20.—The district court

coon was crowded this afternoon by citizens assembled in pursuance of the mayor's pro clamation. Mayor Sopris presided. Resolutions were unanimously passed expressing the deep sorrow of the people at the loss of Gar field, sympathy with the president's mother and family and recommending that on the day of the funeral of President Garfield at the final resting place at Mentor, Ohio, all business in the city be suspended and that funeral services be held in the churches of the city during the hour of those obsequies. It was also recommended of resolutions. At eight this evening a large open air meeting was held on Lawrence open air meeting was held on Lawrence street, between 14th and 15th streets, as per call of the citizens' committee. Acting Governor Tabor presided. The meeting was addressed by Governor Tabor, Judge Symmes, General Hughes, Rev. Dr. Moore, Judge Decker L. F. Bernum and several other properties. Decker, J. E. Barnum and several other prom inent citizens. The resolutions of the after noon meeting were adopted as per recommen dation.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S APPEAL FOR LAW AND ORDER.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The following letter from General Sherman in the interest of law and order, dealing with the assassin Guiteau, will appear in this morning's Republican:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 8.30 p. in. Hon. George C. Gorham, National Republican: "My DEAR SIR-You and I have been com-

rades in civil broils and strife in California,

when vigilance committee assumed rule, and

we know, or think we know, how good, honest people have done some acts of violence under the honest conviction that they were doing the right thing, and we believe that Time, the great physician, will cure all things to the patient. I have occasionally and recently heard the same arguments on the streets, the same scraps of wisdom enuncialed, and now at this dread hour, when our noble, brave president is lying in the agonies of death at Long Branch and the cowardly miserable wretch Guiteau is cowering in his cell at the public jail, it occurs to me that you and I should in our respective spheres, make a profitable use of our past experience. No man on earth holds in higher esteem the noble qualities of James A. Garfield than myself. I was on the point of starting to Chattanooga to-night to do honors to the heroes of Chickamauga, of whom he was one of the most prominent, but was stayed by the unfavorable report from his bedside at noon and I shall remain here at the post of duty until the last moment of hope. At Chickamanga, eighteen years ago, Garfield was chief of staff to General Rosencrans, whose right wing was driven back by the vehement charges of Bragg's forces, and was carried along with the broken masses almost into Chattanooga, when he begged for the privilege of returning to join General George H. Thomas, whose guns told him that the heroid man still stood fast with his left wing. General Rosencrans gave him leave and he did return, running the gauntlet, joining General Thomas and serving close to his person till night enabled them to fall back in good order to Chattanooga. That was General Gatheld's last fight, in which he took special pride, and I know he intended to be at Chattanooga on Wednesday to celebrate the event.

It is ordered otherwise, for he now liess by the seashore on his deathbed from a wound nflicted by the miserable wretch, Gultenu For this man Guiteau, I ask no soldier, m citizen, to feel one particle of sympathy. Or the contrary, could I make my will the law, shooting or hanging would be too good for him. But I do ask every soldier and citzen to remember that we who profess to be the most loyal nation on earth, uphold t sacred promises of the law. There is no merit in obeying an agreeable law, but there is glory and heroism in submitting gracefully to an oppressive one.

To answer for capital or otherwise fameus crime, on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury and in all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. This is a solemn contract of the government, binding on the consciences of all. Should our president die, the murderer is entitled to a speedy trial by jury, and I hope he will have justice done; but it is not my office or your, or anybody's except the regular courts of this district which are in undisputed power. Violence in any form will bring reproach on us all, on the country at large and especially on the United States District of Columbia. All the cir cumstances of the shooting, of the long heroic struggle for life impress me so strongly that I would be ashamed of my country if they mingled with their feelings of grief any thought of vengeance. "Vengeance is mine" saith the Lord. I trust the public press will order the decorum which has prevailed since the saddest of all days in Washington, July 2nd, 1881.

Sincerely your friend, W. T. SHERMAN.

ASH-TONIC

The great remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Discuses and Functional Derangements attendant upon Debility. In 1-2 1b, bottles, 75 costs. Six bottles.\$4 Accredited Physicians and Cloresmon surplied with not exceedings ix bottles at one half the retail price, money to accompany order. Sold by Druggists and by D. B. Dewey & Co., 46 Dey St., New York.

Tonic.—"Increasing the strength, obvioling the effects of debitity, and restoring healthy functions."
Webster.





For Sprains, Wounds, Schills. Rheumatism, an any pain upon Man or Beast.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, DENVER, Sept. 21. To the People of Colorado.

To day the nation mourns the loss of an honored and beloved president. For a second tine in our nation's history another page is added to the crimson record of the assassin, and the name of James A. Garfield becomes linked with that of the immortal Lincoln in the roll of the nation's martyrs. A pure and noble heart, allied to a nature that acknowledged no higher motive than the welfare of his country, his memory will live in the hearts of the American people as a citizen who was loyal and true to every trust; as a soldier who was brave and gallant in the maintenance of the glory of the republic; as a statesman whose counsels were wise and whose unswerving honesty of purpose and firmness of character gave to the people of the nation an implicit faith in his ability to guard that nation's honor; as a president recognized no higher law the sacred trust of a republican government, and as a hero who fell a victim to the bullet of an assassin, and after months of untold suffering and agony, found peace in death. In view of the most sad and sorrowful dispensation, and to give all people an opportunity of paying an humble tribute to the memory of the deceased president, 1, II. A. W. Tabor, lieutenant-governor, acting governor of the state of Colorado, do horoby designate Monday, the twenty-sixth, to be observed as a day of mourning and prayer; and I do hereby request all good citizens throughoul the state to assemble upon that day and by such ceremonies as may seem fitting and suitable, unite in paying a last tribute of re-

H. A. W. TABOR. [Signed] Lieut.-Governor, acting Governor. W. H. MELDRUM, Attest, Secretary of State.

Republican County Convention.

spect to the honored dead.

Notice is hereby given that a republican House hall, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on m, for the purpose of electing eleven dele- ridiculous, in view of the interest involved gales to the district convention to be held at to Colorado Springs, not to say to the state at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, October 18th, 1881.

Also for the purpose of nominating candicounty, as follows:

One candidate for county commissioner. One candidate for county clerk. One candidate for county sheriff.

One candidate for county assessor. One candidate for county treasurer. One candidate for county surveyor. One candidate for county superintendent of

One candidate for county coroner.

And to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The several precincts of the county will be entilled to send delegates as follows, to-wit: Preduct No. 1, Bijou Basin, one delegate. Preduct No. 2, Table Rock, two delegates. Product No. 2, Table Rock, two delegates.
Product No. 3, Monument, three delegates.
Precinct No. 4, Husted, two delegates.
Precinct No. 5, Colorado City, three delegates.
Precinct No. 6, Colorado Springs, twenty

delegates. recinct No. 7, Fountain, two delegates. Precinct No. 8, El Paso, two delegates. recinct No. 9, Summit Park, one delegate. Precinct No. 10, Florissant, two delegates. Precinct No. 11, Manitou, three delegates. recinct No. 12, Four Mile, one delegate. Precinct No. 13, Turkey Creek, one delogate Precinct No. 15, Hittey Cless, one delegate. Precinct No. 15, Big Sandy, two delegates. Precinct No. 16, Fisher's Hill, two delegates.

the primaries for the purpose of electing dele-tion. But I forbear. The question is how usual voting places in the several precincts from its friends in El Paso county. three o'clock p. m.

By order of county central committee. Dated September 22, 1881.

WALT. A. SMITH, E. J. EATON, Chairman. Secretary.

MANITOÙ.

A Meeting Held and Resolutions of Sympathy Passed.

A large and fully-attended meeting of the citizens of Maniton was held in the school house on Tuesday evening. Mayor Nichols was elected to serve as chairman and Daulel D. Desmond'as secretary. On motion of C. W. Barker, Mayor Nichols, D. D. Desmond, W. D. Awin were appointed a committee to draw up suitable resolutions expressing the sympathy of the people in the great national loss sustained by the death of James A. Garfield, the president of the United States. The committee reported the annexed resolutions, and on motion of Hon. C. W. Barker they

were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The nation has again by the hand of an assassin been bereft of another beloved president; and

WHEREAS, In private life the late James A. Garfield was one of the world's faithful, conscientious and unremitting workers, a genial companion, a tender husband, a kind father and a way of love beautail beautail father and a man of large-hearted benevolence; and

WHEREAS, In public life he was a patriotic soldier, a scholarly and wise statesman, a man tried and trusted in high public offices, and whose public career the unrelenting pages of future history will be compelled to admit was without blot or stain, and which career was climaxed by his elevation through the enlightened suffrage of a free people to the highest office in the gift of this nation; and

WHEREAS, As the chief executive of our government the same wisdom and firmness which has marked him as the man for the place has characterized his career there and made him a dearly beloved and admired chief magistrate; therefore be it

Resolved, That through the long and painful illness of the late president, Jas. A. Garfield, the heart of a great nation has beat with the anxiety of fond sympathy and the great people have lent a willing ear to deceptive hope and eagerly listened for sounds on the telegraphic wire with which to suppress the rising fear; that in his death this great nation has sustained a most calamitous shock and 50,000,000 have each suffered a personal bereavement; and further be it

Resolved. That we express deep feelings of condolence and sympathy for the widow and her children, the aged mother of the pres-ident, in this their crushing and heartranding bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this town and published in the Colorado Springs papers.

Capital or no Capital, That's the Question. Colorado Springs, Sept. 18, 1881,

To the Editor of the GAZETTE. The enthusiasm upon the capital question is certainly a very agreeble fact to every one interested in the future of Colorado Springs. The appointment of the committee of eleven is accepted as a step in the right direction, and the personnel of the committee is an assurance that the people of Colorado Springs nean business.

I subscribe to the generally expressed opinion that If any other candidate for capital. honors, than Colorado Springs, should secure the second place at the pending election, that the final selection of Denver is a foregone

In order that Colorado Springs should secure the second place, each individual vote is important. In order to secure to Colorado Springs a full vote from El Paso county, not to say from the city itself, it is imperative that there should be enough interest in the result of the general election outside of the capital issue to bring the people to the polls.

If an interest in the capital issue alone is relied upon to secure a full vote, failure to secure that result is inevitable.

Contrast for a moment, if you please, the situation in Denyer, Leadville and Pueblo with that of Colorado Springs. In each of said three named cities and their respective countles, the two great political parties of sharp contest for the county offices, and as a consequence a full ballot is cast. Whether fortunately or not, on general principles, certainly unfortunately for Colorado Springs, so far as her interest in the capital issue is concerned, the very opposite state of facts exists here. To such an extent is this a fact that even a formal contest for the county offices is improbable. Say what we may, hope as we may, nothing short of a warmly contested light between rival candidates, calling the friends of each from personal consideration, can secure a full vote. The full vote of El Paso has never been cast at any county convention will be held at Court election. To hope for it, with no other motive power to draw the busy not to say in-Saturday, October 15th, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. | different electors to the polls, is worse than

large, is little short of madness. I do not hesitate to state, and I put it mildly, that with the interest in the location dates for the several offices to be filled by the of the capital alone, to bring out the vote, people at the coming election in El Paso the vote of El Paso county in favor of Colorado Springs will fall five hundred short of what it would be with other issues, personal and political, operating as an incentive to the degree that they will operate in the other cities named.

I do not believe any intelligent, well-informed gentleman will take issue with me upon this proposition, certainly none so well informed as the committee of cleven. Now comes the rub, what are we to do?

Submit to a loss of five hundred votes in El Paso county? Would it not be as well to give up the contest? Can we hope to win the battle when we do not rally our friends at home? I may be an enthusiast, but I regard the question of the permanent location of the capital of the centennial state as perhaps the most important in its far-reaching results of any ever submitted to the suffrages of the people of the state.

Looking at it from this impersonal plane, which the immensity of its importance to the welfare of the whole state for all time, humanly speaking, with its teening thousands of population, demands, the mere sellish interest of any locality in securing it as a The county central committee suggests that prize is too insignificant for serious considera gates to the county convention be held at the shall Colorado Springs receive a full vote on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1881, at Manifestly only by a sharp contest at the the question, only by a sharp personal con- of ore on hand and has, every prospect of a polls, and a political contest being out of test. An elaboration of this proposition would be an insult to the common sense of El Paso county. How can this contest be secured? Simply by ignoring polities in the coming campaign. Are the friends of Colorado Springs sufficiently in earnest to do this? If not, farewell to the fair hopes of Colorado Springs, and a graceful acquiescence in Denver securing the prize with all that that im-

Otherwise, let the respective committees of the two political organizations meet and resolve that in the pending campaign, no political convention shall be called or candidate nominated, and no question of party fealty hereafter permitted, as to the vote or conduct in the campaign, of any citizens of El Paso county, but that there shall be an open, free, fair fight, between all aspirants for county and minor offices, and my word for it, there will be such a vote cast at the coming election as shall be without precedent, and the vote for the selection for Colorado Springs as the future capital of Colorado will approximate the unanimity of El Paso; and just here, to ward off captious criticism, permit me to say that neither I nor any relative, friend or protege of mine will be a candidate for any position whatever, and that I shall be strictly an independent, and if the result of the election shall retain every present occupant of office in El Paso county, I shall be right well pieased.

Are you, Mr. Editor, as the editor of a party organ in the party you so efficiently represent, prepared for such an issue?

I know the sacrifice is a hard one. It is no less a necessary one. Humbly I believe upon its issue hangs the fate of our capital aspira-COLORADO SPRINGS.

D. & R. G. Earnings. Below we give the earnings of the Denver & Rio Urande railway, for the second week of

September, from the 8th to the 14th inclusive: FREIGHT. \$72,922.03
Ordinary 10,810.00
R'y & construction 8,898.31 Total freight...... \$02,631,84 PASSENGER. \$37,024.88 4,618.05 5,021.22 481.50 Total passenger. \$17,440,85 Miscellaneous. 100.00

OUT WEST.

Durango is just one year old to-day.

The Leadville officers have opened a raid on he vagrants and gamblers.

The total receipts at the state fair were 14,000, of which amount \$4,000 was paid out in premiums exclusive of the \$1,500 speed high altitude.

Paul DuChaillu the celebrated South Amercan explorer is in New Mexico. He is gathering material for a work on New Mexico, Arzona and Mexico. The J. B. Orman Hose company of Pueblo

acting in harmony for some time. The Gartield Banner is the name of a new

paper published at Tin Cup, Colorado. It is a large, seven column quarto sheet, and is edited and published by A. E. Saxy. "Big Nat," a noted train robber, was cap-

tured at Leadville on Saturday by Detective Judge Ward, of Leadville, has announced

his intention of retiring from the bench of the district court. A Trinidad builder advertises for a car load of carpenters. Trinidad must be having a

building boom. one and 900,000 cattle taking their living out

of Colorado grass. Seven hundred and fifty tons was the ore output of the Rosita mines for the week ending Friday, September 16.

The total valuable taxable property in Las Animas county is \$2,051,497 of which amount \$729,556 is railroad assessment.

A new fifty-ton mill is to be erected at Empire, Colorado. Bancroft's process for the treatment of low grade gold ores is to be used. A gang of horse thieves have made their headquarters in the vicinity of Tin Cup who not capable of doing so will be educated free to read the following brief sketches of the are stealing animals and running them out of | of charge.

A company is being formed at Fort Collins with a stock capital of \$70,000 for the purpose of erecting water works for that city.

A mine of excellent coal, and plenty of it, has been discovered near Grizzly Creek, North Park, and about fifteen miles from Laramie

The school census for 1881 shows that there are 487 persons of school age in the Fort Collins district. This is a large increase over last

Marble is now being produced from a quarry near Maysville, which is pronounced by experts to be as good as can be found in the United States.

According to Fish Commissioner Robert A. Johnson's report four persons have been arrested during the past month for the violation of the state fish laws and fined \$50 each. Longmont is to have an opera house which

will cost \$16,000. An Evans farmer threshed 1,186 bushels of wheat in six hours last week.

Bona Hensel has again resumed journalistic work on the Pueblo Chieftain.

A large number of young calves are dying in North Park with a disease known as black The Fourth U. S. cavalry is said to be

made up of the best lot of Indian fighters in the army. The electric light towers at Denver continue

becoming dissatisfied. One thousand coolies from China will arrive

at San Francisco in a few days to work on the railroads in New Mexico. The Poncha Springs smelter made its first

blow yesterday. The smelter has 1,200 tons continuous supply. The Robinson Consolidated mining com-

pany pald another dividend of \$50,000 on Friday. The August remittances from this mine amounted to \$150,000. Durango is putting on the airs of a metrop-

olls. She has a beer garden, the telephone, gets the associated press dispatches, and there is a Catholic falr in progress.

Chief of Police Cook of Denver, gave the police force of that city a grand suppor the other day in honor of the good and efficient work they have been doing lately.

No better investment could be made in Colorado to day than the purchase of a good sized tract of land covered with loco weeds. One crop just harvested will cost the state

A few years ago 7,000 feet was considered oo high an altitude for the successful cultivation of grains. To-day the San Luis Valley, with an elevation of 7,500, sends the best agricultural exhibits to the state fair.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Now is your time to get cheap jewelry and silverware at G. S. Robbins, next door to the post office.

Mr. F. E. Robinson was the recipient of many congratulations because he let slip the remark that it was a girl.

Mr. F. P. Lombard returned from an extended eastern visit on Sunday. He leaves in a few days for the San Juan country to look after his mining interests.

Surveyors were busy yesterday staking off the ground for the excavation for the new hotel. Architect Furber assures us that work will be commenced in a very few days. The Manitou house will close for the sea-

son to-day. The house has had, under Mr. Jennings' management, one of the most successful seasons known to Colorado hotels.

Dr. W. S. Cockrell, of the United States army and a son of Senator Francis Marion Cockrell, of Missouri, is sojourning in the city for a few days. He is registered at the Colorado Springs hotel.

Mr. C. J. Roberts, for years connected with the Cincinnati Times-Star, has assumed the position of publisher and editor of the Magnet. It will in the future be issued on Saturdays instead of Wednesdays.

Mrs. George Aux left for Chicago on the morning express yesterday. She takes with her her daughter who is mable to live in this

Mr. J. R. Wheeler, father of Alderman Wheeler, died at La Crosse, Wisconsin, on Sunday last, some time before his son reached his bedside.

Mr. George Aux will continue to keep his has been reorganized owing to the reason that Manitou stable open during the winter, inthe members of the company have not been stead of shutting it up as heretofore. The will also run a small boarding and livery stable in this city.

> News was received in the city on Monday of the death of Mr. Izor Stewart which occurred at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Mr. Stewart has many friends in Colorado Springs who will regret to hear of his sudden but not altogether unexpected death.

> Mr. W. L. Maginnis, of the Daily Gunnison News-Democrat, spent Sunday in the city. He was on his way home from Denver, where he had been in attendance at the state fair. Mr. Maginnis is one of the youngest and brightest of Colorado journalists.

Mr. J. J. Sloan, a well known farmer of Atchison county, Kansas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Phil. Mosser.

Owing to the death of the president the musical and literary entertainment of the W. C. T. U. will be postponed until Tuesday, 27th inst.

Mr. Cassius M. Croft is an expert Spanish scholar and we understand that he will require the waiters at the New England Kitchen in the future to use that language. Those

Dr. F. D. Sanford was yesterday the recipient of a handsome topaz watch charm, on professor of history and political science, the face of which was the design of a hose cart in gold. It was given to the doctor by Mr. O. L. Godfrey as an acknowledgment of kind services paid him by the doctor after he N. H., under Dr. Cyrus Richards, he pursued the tournament. Mr. Sanford feels very proud of the gift, and well he may, for it is very unique and handsome. It was made by at Bangor, Me. At the end of a five years' Mr. A. Alien, the jeweier.

The St. Louis Practical Photographer speaking of the national photographic convention held in the American Institute building, New York city, August 15th to 19th inclusive, pays Mr. F. A. Nims of this city the following deserved compliment: "F. A. Nims, of Colorado Springs, Col., has a collection of stereo and single views of points in that far-off section of our country, taken on dry and wet plates Here might be made a contrast; Colorado, 2, 000 miles from New York; an artist can find time to get up a collection, pay express charges to the convention to make an exhibit for the benefit of the fraternity at large, and New York City, Philadelphia and Boston give it the cold shoulder. Photographers take a note of this."

A young man whose name we could not learn, who has been in the employ of Mr. G. S. Holmes at his ranch this side of Colorado to burn very unsteadily and the citizens are City, yesterday forged an order for clothing on F. E. Dow. The young man tried on a suit of clothing which he concluded he would take, and offered in payment an order signed by Mr. Holmes. Mr. Dow, suspecting that gy. The results of his labors are now being things were not just right, before giving up the clothes took the order to Mr. Holmes' While he was absent from the store the young forger took the opportunity to make himself scarce, since which time he has not been

A Posm.

NEW YORK, September 20.-Poet J. G Holland publishes the following in the Tribune under the head

THE END.

A wasp flew out upon our fairest son, And stung him to the quick with poisoned

shaft. The while he chatted carclessly and laughed And knew not of the fatal mischlef done. And so this life amid our love begun,

Environed by the hellish craft, Was drunk by death in one long feverish draught.

And he was lost, our priceless precious one. Oh! mystery of blind remorseless hate, Oh! cruel end of a most causeless fate, That life so mean should murder life so great. What is there left to us who think and feel, Who have no remedy and no appeal But damn the wasp and crush him under heel?

EL PASO COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

Its Fourteenth Annual Meeting in the Presbyterian Church this Evening.

The fourteenth annual meeting of El Pas County Bible society will be held in the Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs at 7.30 o'clock this evening, September 18, 1881. Exercises as follows:

1. Devotional exercises conducted by several olergymen.

2. Report of Treasurer E. P. Howbert. 8. Address by Dist. Supt. A. B. S. Rev. W. McCandlish of Omaha, Neb. Subject—"General claims of the Bible and work of the A.

B. S.: twelve minutes.

4. Address by Rev. W. L. Slutz, paster of M. E. church. Subject—"Bible biography its lessons; ten minutes. 5. "The Revision of the New Testament"

-volunteer addresses; ten minutes. 6. Collection in ald of El Paso County Bi-7. Election of officers for ensuing year. This meeting will be a union of the Protest

ant churches of the city and is expected to be one of deep interest to all lovers of the Bible. E. A. COLBURN, Pres. El Paso Co. B. S.

Some of the prisoners in the Las Vegas jail tried to escape on Tuesday night. Their attempt was a failure, and one of their number was fetally wounded by a guard.

WILL D. GABY, Sec.

oliver Johnson, the colored man charged with disturbing the peace, will be tried in Justice Bentley's court this morning at 9 CITY LOTS, CITY LOTS,

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF TOWN. ALSO CHEAP LOTS IN

PARRISH'S ADDITION.

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COLORADO COLLEGE

the Faculty.

Numerous Other Notes of General Interest.

The college has increased its corps of teachers, and it may be a matter of interest new professors:

GEORGE NATIONNEL MANDEN,

and principal of the preparatory department in Colorado college, was born in Concord, N. II. After fitting for college at Meriden, was injured on the track on the last day of a portion of the college studies privately. For a time he was engaged in tutoring boys for college, and afterwards studied theology pastorate in Farmington, Me., he spent a year in traveling in Europe and the east. He was then settled as pastor for nearly five years in South Weymouth, Mass. He was still at South Weymouth when last spring he was elected to his present position. At one time he was connected for about a year and a half with branch work of the Howard university at Washington, D. C. Professor Marden has charge of the pupils who study in the chapel, and in the absence of President Tenney will be acting president of the college.

GEORGE H. STONE, professor of geology, was born in the state of New York. He prepared for college at Blnghampton, N. Y., in a school in which Miss Bump was then a teacher. He was graduated in 1868 by the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn. In 1876 he was a member of the Harvard geological class. Since his graduation in 1868 he has taught in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., and in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill, Me. From this latter institution he comes to us. Mr. Stone has been engaged in the study of the geology of Maine, lot two dozen times Friday evening. It cerespecially surface geology and glacial geolopublished—some are already published—in the proceedings of the American Association store to ascertain whether it was good or not. for the Advancement of Science, and by the Boston Society of Natural History, and the Pertland Society of Natural History. He has done a great deal of correspondence with particular individuals, but until the present year not much of his writing has been published. His chief reason for coming west was the desire to study the geology of this region. He finds here a new and different field of labor. He expects to run over this region as fast as possible, and his method of teaching will be largely by field work. Professor Stone's coming into the new west is a matter of importance to scientific men, and new and valuable discoveries may reasonably be looked for. Mr. Stone served three years during the civil war, first in the Pennsylvania artillery and afterward as a

> was as able as the enemy themselves to read the rebel signals.

> Charleston he discovered the rebei cipher and

ALFRED TERRY BACON,

Teacher in the preparatory department, was born in New Haven, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1873. The first year after graduating he spent in preparing young men for college. During a part of the year 1875 he traveled in the West Indies, and parts of the years 1875 and 1876 he spent in printed and distributed among the students:

traveling in Europe. In the autumn of 1878 health, and has spent the Intervening three years either in this state or in Wyoming. Brief Biographies of the New Members of During the past year he has been, and at the present time still is, interested in the cattle business. But his personal work during the past year has been mainly writing for the press. He is a contributor to Lippincott's Magazine, of Philadelphia, Good Company, of Springfield, Mass., the Independent and the New York Evening Post. Mr. Bacon is a son of Dr. Leonard Bacon, and brother to Leonard Woolsey Bacon, both prominent Congregational ciergymen and well-known

CONDENSED NOTES.

The question of literary societies is not yet settled. In response to a call signed by a number of students a meeting was held in the chapel last Friday afternoon to organize a new society. Mr. Halleck was appointed chairman, and May L. Neal secretary. Jessie M. Rowe, of the Philocallian society, Tuckerman, of the Phi Delta Pi, and Hooke, who is a new student and not a member of any society, were appointed a committee to report a constitution and rules. This committee will report to a meeting to be held next Friday morning after the memorial service. There has been some hope that both of the old societies would dissolve or suspend, and that in this way the students best fitted for the work might be brought together in one society. Present Indications, however, are that both societies will continue. There seems to be a willingness on the part of each society to admit members of either sex.

The Phi Delta Pi society elected officers Friday evening: H. H. Seldomridge, president; P. S. Halleck, vice president; C. B. Seldomridge, recording secretary; F. W. Tuckerman, corresponding secretary, critic and librarian; R. G. Kimball, treasurer. Committees were also elected. The speech of the president-elect is worth quoting: "I thank you for the empty honor." I hope it is not impolite for me to say in regard to a society which has always been courteous to me that some of its members show too much tendency to nonsense. It was hardly necessary to baltainly was not necessary to vote for Presiden Tenney, Professor Marden and other outsiders. A ballot taken on the adoption of a resclution that ladies should be admitted resulted in six votes in the affirmative and one

vote in the negative. Some of the pupils have been notified to have compositions prepared by October 14th, others by October 21st, and still others have been instructed to report to Professor Bump, who will assign them work. Through some mistake-I think it was 'the compositor'sone of the sentences in my last notes did not say what I wished it should. This is the fact I wished to record: Miss Bump will instruct the other teachers not to recognize the presence of such stu dents as fail in their composition work.

President Tenney delivered a short lecture Tuesday afternoon, speaking of the immortainty of the soul and the resurrection of the private in the signal corps. While before body.

James Locke has been compelled by illhealth to return to his home in Cañon City. He had the same experience a year ago.

Frank E. Johnson is college correspondent of the Republic.

The more advanced students are required to furnish to Mr. Marden excuses for absence. other pupils will report to Mr. Bacon.

Copies of the following programme will be

PROGR.	AMME OF REC	CTATIONS FOR	THE FALL	PERM, 1881, O1	COLORADO	OLLEGE.
	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY,	THURSDAY.	ERIDAY.	TEACHER.
From 8:40 to 8:20	Homer Algebra I Rhetoric Geography II	Livy Algebra i Physiology Geography II	Algebra I Rhetoric Writing	rrigonometry Physiology Arithmetic II	Physiology Arithmetic II	Speldon Loud Miss Bump Bacon
9:20 to 10	Jones's la'n isu Suberie'l trig	Jones's latin Trigonometry B'g'n'g Fr'nch Arithmetic II	Advised Frach Geography II	Advised Fracti Goography II	How'ne Fr'nch	Sheldon Loud Miss Bump Bacon Sheldon
10 to 10:40	Eng'h lit'r'tui	Cicsar English litrtur Natral theolgy Grammar I Library open	English litrtur	Eng literature	Rhetoric Naturi theolgy	Loud Miss Bump Marden Bacon
:0:40 to 10:50	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	
10:50 to 11:30	German Greek histor Geology Grammar I	Beging Greek Algebra I I y Advined Frni Geology Grammar II	German Greek history Geology Geography I	Gernau Greek histor Geology Grammar*11	Spelling	Loud n Miss Bump Stone Bacon
11:30 to 12:10		Greek proso Physics IP English com Mental scienc Zoology Spelling	Description of the	e Mentabsciene Zoology	I BROTON & COLITAIN	k Sheldon Loud Miss Eussy Marden Stone Bacon
12:10 to 12:50	White's Gree Bookkeepin Chaucer		Cheero Geometry English histi	White's Greenerry Geometry Linguish bist	ry Greek histo Geology	Sheldon Loud ry Miss Bumi Stone Bacon

From Friday's Daily.

STATE FAIR.

Another Perfect Day and the Attendance Very Large.

The Races Witnessed by an Immense Throng, and Great Satisfaction Given.

Special to the GAZETTE:

DENVER, September 16 .- The weather to day has again been all that could be desired. The attendance has been the largest of any in the week, and it is estimated that fully eight thousand people were on the grounds. During the races every seat in the grand tion.

shooting tournament which commenced at half-past ten in the morning and was for special premiums offered "between military companies and clubs using military rifles." The distance was 200 yards, off-hand. First premium, silver goblet, value \$30; denated by A. B. Ingalls; second, an improved Sharp's. following teams competed:

Breckenridge Rifles, Co. I, 3d battation infantry, C. N. G.—J. B. Thompson, captain; Sergeant Geo. H. Bressler; Privates Chas, J. W. Astel, John Godbold, W. A. Eberly, Geo. Y. Astel, John P. Eckland, Oliver Grove and C. L. Dow.

Mitchell Guards—E. J. Burke, captain; Lieutenant J. H. Dean; 1st Sergeant Peter Smith; 2d Sergeant Thomas O'Connor; 8d Sergeant S. McNamara; Privates F. H. Decker and H. Thompson. Denver Zouaves, Co. D. 1st battalion in

fantry—L. Wilder, captain; Sergeants A. Banks, G. Graham and J. Baum; Musician Hodges; Privates E. Prosser, O. I. Prescott and Win. Campbell.

Tabor Sharpshooters—J. M. Anderson, cap-tain; J. G. Anderson, jr., W. M. Anderson, J. P. Lower, G. W. Lower, A. W. Peterson, R. C. Moore and H. R. Lowe.

Cosniderable feeling existed at the beginning of the match, and one of the teams shot under protest, the claim being made that a team had picked up two crack shots just previous to the match and used them contrary to rule and precedent.

Following are the scores: Tabors 322, Breckenridge 316, Mitchells 277, Zouaves 273, The shooting was very rapid and under favorable auspices, the gentlest breeze imaginable being existent. A little greater activity than desirable was enforced, from the necessity of closing the match before the beginning of the races.

THE RACES.

The attraction of the afternoon was the six mile ladies' race which was called at 2 o'clock. The starters were:

Miss Annie Dickson. Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Rennacer.

Mrs. Davis started in the lead, but was soon passed by Miss Dickson. After that first one was in the lead and then the other, and it continued in this way. Mrs. Davis was credited with making the most and fastest changes, but her horses seemed be very much slower than Miss Dickson's, who changed six times, Mrs. Davis eight times and Mrs. Rennacer seven times. It is therefore seen that the are very fine and tastily put together. winner-Miss Dickson-changed less and rode better, her time for the six miles being 12m. The purse was \$500 in gold, divided into first

\$300; second \$125; third \$75. The next race was trotting of the 2:30 class. Purse \$400. First \$225; second \$100; third \$50 and fourth \$25. The following horses started:

Big Ike, by Roop & Leyburn. Elcho, by J. M. Hüghes. Dan Brown, by J. Walker. Teazer, by M. C. Wilbur.

In the pools Big Ike sold for \$50 against ery, a sluice box only being shown. \$30 for Teazer as second choice and \$15 for the field. Just as the horses were preparing to start and Mr. Wilbur was turning around to score with his horse Teazer he was run inty by a marshal by the name of Hawley, on horseback. Mr. Wilbur's sulky was upset and run into the fence, tearing off a wheel clear around the track with the sulky on one wheel without being stopped, although attrack to do so. On the second time around and while on the back stretch the sulky tore loose from Teazer and he ran out off the track in among the vehicles and was stopped. In consequence of this accident this race was postponed and the horses for the next race, which was a pacing race, free for all, was called. This was for a special purse, and the following horses started:

Sucker State, by George Holmes. Dustin, by C. D. Holmes. Mountain Maid, by S. E. Hoskins.

Mr. Wilbur, who was not in the least hurt by being thrown, drove Dustin in the race. The driver of Sucker State was fined \$5 for not scoring as he was instructed to.

First Heat-The horses started with Dustin in the lead, but he was passed by Mountain Maid on the first half, but in turn passed again by Dustin soon after, which lead he maintained, winning the heat easily, with Mountain Maid second, and Sucker State

third. Time, 2.85 14. Second Heat-Sucker State had the lead in this heat, with Dustin second. Mountain New Mexico, had been run off by a moby and that they had confiscated and destroyed a stock of goods amounting to in this heat, with Dustin second. Mountain who came rapidly up and passed Sucker State on the home stretch, but broke about fifty yards from the wire and was passed by Sucker State, who took the heat, with Dustin second and Mountain Maid third. Time,

This gave Dustin the race, Sucker State sec-The trotting race was called again and all a call before it is all gone. the horses appeared, the crowd cheering heartily when Mr. Wilbur appeared, driving

Teazer. First Heat-The horses started all strung out with Eicho in the lead, which he kept very neatly, never once being passed, and winning the heat. The other horses maintained the positions in which they started, to-wit: Feazer second, Dan Brown third, and Big Ike fourth. Time 2.341/4.

Second Heat-Elcho was again in the lead in the start and kept the lead for the full mile, the other horses keeping their starting positions, Elcho winning the heat, Dan Brown second, Teazer third and Big Ike fourth. Time

Third Heat-Big Ike seemed to have a faculty of not getting up for this heat as in the previous ones. He was way back when they stand was occupied, and the track was liter | were sent off with Elcho, as usual, in the lead, ally fenced in by vehicles of every descrip- but was passed on the backstretch on the second half by Big Ike who came up from way The sports of the day began with the behind, and passed under the wire on a walk, doing so in order to let the rest of the horses stay in the race, for they would all have been distanced had he not done so. Big Ike got the heat, Elche, second; Dan Brown, third; Teazer, fourth. Time, 2.40.

Fourth Heat-The horses started pretty well in this heat, Elcho going to the front and last half was reached when Big Ike came up and passed the lot with much ease, winning the heat, with Elcho second, and Teazer and Dan Brown distanced. Time, 2.361/4.

Fifth Heat-Elcho took the lead in the start Big Ike, who won the heat easily. Time 2.42. Big Ike, by winning this heat, also wins the race, Eicho getting second place and

The last race was a special race for runners. half mile heats, 2 in 3, with the following en-

Gray Bet. Little Dorrit. Alice.

First Heat-Little Dorrit took the lead in the start, but was passed shortly by Gray Bet who kept the lead all the way, winning the heat easily. Time 1.04.

Second Heat-The horses started with Little Dorrit in the lead which he could not keep and was easily passed by Gray Bet, who won the heat and race easily, with Little Dorrit second and Alice third. Time 55%.

This closed the most successful day that the Colorado Industrial association has ever ever known.

FAIR NOTES.

First and second premiums were awarded Robert James for his beautiful exhibition of

The ladies entered in the six-mile running race were on the track early this morning for practice.

An entire week of the finest weather has assisted in making the fair attendance an un usually large one,

To-morrow evening the stockholders will meet in adjourned session to elect trustees for the ensuing year.

If visitors desire to obtain an idea of the beauty and variety of the native and cultivated grasses of the state, the exhibit of Mrs. Levi Booth will afford the opportunity. Each variety is bunched by itself, and the specimens

Careful inquiry by the speed ring judges 84s., that of Mrs. Davis, who received second arrangement had been made between the prize, 18m. 1s., and Mrs. Rennacer 14m. 20s. trainers of Little Barney and Grindstone previous to the race of Wednesday, the rider of Grindstone was reinstated and the two trainers dismissed the track.

> Four Colorado-made corn planters are the only exhibit in the agricultural implement line. The total failure in this department is a subject of much comment, as this is supposed to be in a great degree an agricultural show. The same is true of mining machin-

Almost every mine in the Gunnison country is represented at the fair. Probably this is the most complete collection from any of the many sections of the state. Ruby camp, Tin Cup, Sheep Mountain, Poverty and Washington guiches, Crested Butte, Gothic, Cocheand Teazer started on a dead run and went tricts are there in full force. Some of the topa, White Pine, Tumichi, and other dismore famous mines, from which specimens are shown, are the Forest Queen, Ruby King, tempts were made by people around the Ruby Chief, Sylvanite, Eureka, Luona, Lubricator, Sifter, Alice, St. Elmo, Jacob Strador, North Star, Whopper, Betsy, Golden Slipper, Silver Queen, Ceballa, Jimmy Mack, Gold Cup, Tin Cup, Drew, Gold Line, Gold Link, Legal Tender, Fairview, Terrible and Silver Islet. Silver, gold, copper, nickel, lead and other metals are found in this district and have specimens on exhibit.

A Correction.

It will be remembered that last spring we published a communication from Farmington, New Mexico, giving an account of the depredations being committed by the Stockton gang in that locality. The following letter sent to the Durango Southwest denies some of the facts set forth in that communication:

FARMINGTON, N. M., September 9.

DEARSIR-Will you allow me space in your paper to correct a false report that appeared in the New Mexican of Santa Fe and the GAZETTE of Colorado Springs, setting forth that F. M. Pierce, a merchant of Farmington, destroyed a stock of goods amounting to eight thousand dollars, and that Pierce had to pay \$200 to get his family away from Farmington. Now as I have lately learned of this falsehood and misrepresentation to the people, I state for myself that I never was run off, neither had I any goods destroyed. I sold the goods and got the money for them. My reason for going away was that I expected to goods at the money for them. Third Heat—The horses started with Dustin in the lead but he was soon passed by Sucker State. Dustin in turn passed Sucker State, winning the heat, Sucker State second, and Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:35½.

Fourth Heat—The horses started with Dustin the lead, which he maintained throughout, winning the heat easily with Sucker State and Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:35½, and in fact all kinds of vegetables, after a hard summer's work. Hoping you will allow this special and Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:34%, fully, when the special control of the country of the lead, which he maintained throughout, winning the heat easily with Sucker State second and Mountain Maid third. Time, 2:34%, fully,

Mr. G. S. Robbins is disposing of Turney's ond money and Mountain Maid third money. stock of jewelry at ruinous prices. Give him

> Messrs. E. P. Howbert & Co. sell monthly between twelve and fifteen hundred of the Seaside and Lakeside publications.

> The Manitou house still continues to accommodate a large number of guests. September is looked upon by many as the most attractive month at Maniton.

Eastern travel is exceedingly heavy just at present. In order to procure sleeping cars over either the Santa Fe or Kansas Pacific it is necessary to telegraph for them at least tin**e**e days ahead.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Charles E. Aikin and W. F. Hunt, has been dissolved. Mr. Hunt retires from the firm and the business will in the future be conducted by Mr. Aikin.

By way of explanation we are requested to state that the Dr. Smith accused some days ago with violating the state medical law is not Dr. M. G. Smith who has been so many years a citizen of Colorado Springs.

Owing to their large increase of business Messrs. Ferris & Jones have been compelled to procure additional help. . They are fortunate in boying secured, the servicing been connected with the great retail house of Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia.

Mr. B. F. Ratliff, of the cashier's office of the Denver & Rio Grande, was yesterday preand was easily passed on the back stretch by sented with a handsome watch chain and locket, by the clerks in the cashier's and auditor's office. Mr. Ratliff has concluded to sever his connection with the office and return to England. During his stay in the cashier's office Mr. Ratliff has been very popular with both the officials and the clerks, and his departure will be very much regretted by all.

> The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has arranged with the Denver & Rio Grande and Union Pacific companies for transportation for delegates to the state convention to be held here on the 28th, 29th and 30th of this month. The fare coming and returning will be one and one-fifth the usual rates. The local union is making very thorough and ample prevarations for the accommodation of the convention. Letters from different portions of the state show there will be a very arge attendance.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for

Pre-emption and homestead applications and final proof papers can be made at County Clerk's illee, El Paso county.

FOR SALE.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

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What Colorado br. dewes. Have shorn about 5½ pounds per head, of prime, light medinm whol, guaranteed sound; also herd of registered American Merino bucks, sheared present season 20 pounds of wool per head. J. M. Civens, P. O. Colorado Springs, Colo.

Wh 27 tf

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Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mortin Speck, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrative of the estate of Martin Speck, late of the county of El Paso and state of Calorado, dec ased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are nothed and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are nothed and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated the Shir day of August, A. D. 1881.

MARY P. SPECK, Administratrix.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUBBLO, COLO., September, 18th, 1881. Supported in the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make timb proof in support of their claims and secure finel outry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the judge and excilicio clerk of El Paso county court at the county seat, on Saturday, October 15, 1881, viz.

Mary Jane Kastney homostesdenies No. 1 311 ty sear, on Saturday, October 16, 1881, viz:

Mary Jane Kearney, homestead entry No. 1,811, for the W. ½ of the S. W. ½ of section 35 and S. ½ of the S. E. ½ section 31, township 12, S. of rango 67 W., and names the foll wing witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: W. W. Jones. George Wruggles, I. Spurlock, and William Burgess, of Edgerton, El Paso c-unty, Colorado.

Also Elwin R. Woolsey, D. S. No. 6,216 for the S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ½ section 18, and S. W. ½ of the N. W. ½ of section 17, township 12, S. of range 61 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: J. H. Bealert, T. C. B. alert, Russell Gates, and M. F. McKnight, of B jou Basin, El Paso county, Colorado.

W-1-17-5 MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of George P. Miller, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of George P. Miller, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado for the county of El Paso and state of Colorado for the county of El Paso and state of Colorado for the evil appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the Septembor term, on the last Monday in Septembor next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indubted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of August, A. D. 1881.

JEROME PLUMMER, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Daniel Stevens, deceased. The undersigned, having been appoints adamnistrative of the estate of Daniel Stevens, late of the country of El Paso and stare of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the S ptember term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having chims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjust of All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this said say of August A. D. 1821.

Ditch Notice.

OTICE is hereby given to all persons, asso-cations and corporations (of Irregation District No., 16 of Colorado) interested as owners or consumers of water in said district; That the undersigned in pursuance of the following order, vizz

STATE OF COLORADO. Ss. In district court. COUNTY OF EL FASO. In matter of the petition of D. M. Rose for an

County of El Paso. [85] in district court.

In matter of the petition of D. M. kose for an adjudention of practices of water rights:

The peritioner above named having this day filed his petitioner above named having this day filed his petitioner above named having this day filed his petitioner above named having this perigration and proved February 23d, A. D. 1881, the understand deeming it impractivates to proceed to hear evidence in open court on the said subject of water rights, hereby directs that the rollowing order be entered of record in said court, that Ernest A. Colburn be said he hereby is appointed a reteree of said court within and for said county (the same constituting the tenth irrigation district of Colorado) for the purposes hereinafter specified; lie, the said referee, as seen as practicable shall examine the statement of perorities of appropriation of water in said district heretofore taken on said subject and on the files of this court; he shall proceed to take such further testimony as may be offered; and upon consideration of the whole shall make an abstract and findings upon the same and prepare a decree in the adjudication of such rights, all of which shall be duly reported to the court on or before the firstday of Jannary, A. D. 1882, and said referce shall perform such other acts as are required by law, first duly qualifying in the manner prescribed by law for the performance of said duties.

Joseph C. Helm, Judge.

At chambers in Colorado Springs, July 20, 1841.

manner prescribed by law for the performance of said duties.

Joseph C. Helm, Judge.

At chambers in Colorado Springs, July 20, 18-1, with attend at the time and piness bereinafter speaded for the purpose of hearing and taking evidence touching the priority of right of the several ditches, o mais and reservoirs in said district, at which time and places such owners will attend by themselves, their agents or attorneys and then and there file a statement of their claim and present their proofs toucaing may priority of right claimed by them for any ditch, caunt or Time and place.

At Monument, October 5th and 6th, 1881, at the

At Monument, October 5th and 6th, 1881, at the sample room in Ford's hotel. At Husted, October 8th, 1841, at school house,

At Four Mile, October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1881, at B mibeck school house. At El Paso, October 17th and 18th, 1881, at post-

At Fountain, October 20th and 21st, 1881, at

At Colorado Springs, from October 24th to October 29th inclusive, and from November 1st to November 1st inclusive, at office of county judge in court house. RULES.

RULE II.—Parties will appear before the refer at place named in notes most convenient Nearly 600 Miles in Operation,

at place named in notice most convenient to them.

RULB III.—Evidence will be taken in the der, as to time, in which persons appear before the referree.

RULE IV.—Any party desiring to introduce contrary or impeaching evidence in regard to any particular uiten, must do so immediately upon the close of the evidence on the part of the claimant.

RULE V.—Partics desiring to take the evidence of non resident witnesses, or winesses in this state, outside of R. Paso county, will file with the referree a petition requesting that a commission issue to take the testimony of such witness, typether with the interrogatious to be propounded to witness, and will notify all persons when he knows, or has reason to believe, are in any way interested in the ditchor ditches concerning which the ovidence is to be taken, that he has filed said petition and interrogations. If deposition of resident witness is sought to be taken, the petitioner, Notices must be under out hof the petitioner. Notices must be in writing and service made by copy. All petitions and interrogatories must be filled on or before the 20th of September, 18si.

RULE VI.—Partics desiring to file cross interrogatories in cases mentioned furulo five (6) will do so on or before September 25h, 1881. No commissions for taking testimony will issue, unless upon good cause shown, after said date.*

E. A. Collibura, Reforce.

Dated September 1st, 18si. Will-t

IRVING HOWBERT, J. F. HUMPHREY,
Prosident. Cashier.

B. F. CROWELL,
Vice President. A. S. WELCH,
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